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## Nuclear materials found Sweden to free submarine soon

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5 (AP) — Swedish Prime Minister Thorbjörn Fälldin said Thursday that Swedish investigators had found nuclear materials on board a Soviet submarine which went aground in Swedish waters last week. But he told a press conference the submarine would be released "in due course."

"The violation was bad enough but worse is the fact that the submarine most likely carried nuclear warheads according to our investigation," Fälldin told a news conference.

"Our investigation revealed uranium-238 aboard the submarine. There is no other reasonable explanation," Fälldin added.

"This is the most blatant violation in Sweden since World War II," Fälldin said.

"Measures have been taken to escort the submarine out to international waters to the Soviet naval forces," Fälldin said. "This will be carried out as soon as the weather permits."

Fälldin also quoted Swedish defense research agency officials as saying that the uranium did not pose a threat to the population in the area.

The commander-in-chief of the Swedish armed forces, Gen. Lemnart Ljung excluded navigational error as the prime cause of the violation in his report to the government. Local press reports said it was likely that the submarine deliberately violated Swedish territorial waters to carry out illegal activities.

The report also said that the Swedish military at an early phase of the incident registered radiation from the outside of the submarine. Further measurements confirmed that it came from the torpedo hold and was from uranium 238 which is used in nuclear weapons.

Fälldin made clear that the Swedish military experts who examined the sub from the outside found it could not have been radiation remaining from nuclear cargo held aboard earlier.

## Tanaka's pal convicted

TOKYO, Nov. 5 (R) — A close friend of former Japanese Prime Minister Kakei Tanaka was sentenced to a year in prison Thursday for perjury in connection with the Lockheed payoff case. The verdict on businessman Kenji Osano was seen by political sources as a setback for Tanaka who is on trial here charged with taking a \$2.1 million bribe from America's Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

Earlier Thursday, Tsuneo Tachikawa, 44, a former assistant to a Lockheed lobbyist in Japan, was given a four-month suspended jail sentence for violating Japan's foreign exchange laws.

The court said Tachikawa had received \$348,000 from Lockheed. The prosecution had sought a two-year prison term for Osano, 64, who had pleaded not guilty to perjury in parliament a month after the scandal broke in U.S. congressional hearings in February, 1976.

Osano, a hotel chain and transport company owner, will appeal against the sentence, his defense counsel said. He and Tachikawa are the first of 16 defendants to be sentenced in four separate Lockheed scandal trials which began in 1977.

They all face charges linked to alleged payoffs by Lockheed to help sales of TriStar planes to Japan's All Nippon Airways.

Toshio Kodama, 70, a noted Japanese right-winger and an alleged secret Lockheed lobbyist in Japan, has been standing trial in the Tokyo district court with Osano and Tachikawa, charged with exchange law and income tax law violations in connection with the scandal.

A verdict on Kodama was postponed Thursday because he has been bed-ridden for some time, a court spokesman said. The prosecution is seeking a three-and-a-half-year jail term for Kodama and \$3 million fine.

Court sources said the district court was expected to hand down a ruling on Tanaka, 63, within two years. He tearfully pleaded not guilty in 1977 to a charge of bribery, which carries a maximum sentence of seven-and-a-half years in prison.



**UNDERWATER WEDDING:** Randy Swift and Nancy Moreno met two years ago in a scuba diving class in California and have spent many hours diving together. The result was this unusual wedding in which they wore special full face masks so that the wedding vows could be spoken easily. A special underwater system was installed at the Marine World Park dolphin stadium near San Francisco so the couple could hear the minister and so that wedding guests could watch the ceremony through glass windows. Here the groom is placing the ring on his bride's finger.

## Diana expecting 'bundle of joy' next June

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP) — Princess Diana, the 20-year-old earl's daughter who wed Prince Charles three months ago, is expecting a baby next June. Buckingham Palace announced Thursday.

"It is announced from Buckingham Palace that the Princess of Wales is expecting a baby in June next year," said the official palace proclamation, issued by the office of the queen's press secretary, Michael Shea.

"The queen was personally informed of the news by the prince and princess some days ago," said a palace spokesman. "The Prince and Princess of Wales, the queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and members of both families are delighted by the news."

The child will be second in line to the throne after Charles, 32.

The palace spokesman said Diana, who made her first state appearance Wednesday at the formal opening of the British parliament, was "in excellent health."

The spokesman added the princess "hopes to continue to undertake some public engagements but regrets any disappointment which may be caused by any curtailment in her planned program."

Diana and Charles were lunched Thursday with the Lord Mayor of London following a hectic two weeks that took the royal couple to Wales for a three-day official tour.

Just 19 when the heir to the British throne proposed, the former Lady Diana Spencer turned 20 on July 1. Charles will be 33 on Nov. 14.

Looking slim and dazzling, Diana was the center of attention at Wednesday's parliament opening. She wore a white satin v-neck gown with puff sleeves — and for the first time, a diamond tiara.

Later Wednesday evening she donned an

off-the-shoulder evening dress to attend — with Charles — the opening of "the Splendors of Gonzaga" exhibit at London's Victoria and Albert Museum.

Following their glittering wedding at St. Paul's cathedral on July 29, the couple honeymooned aboard the royal yacht *Briarion* in the Mediterranean and spent two months



Happy Diana

at the royal estate of Balmoral, in Scotland.

During their long and rain-drenched 400-mile (643-km) tour of Wales, one stop was a maternity ward in the Rhondda Valley where Charles gave a hint of Thursday's announcement when he told one new mother it was "a very good thing" for fathers to be present at the birth of their children.

The palace spokesman said it was too early to predict where the baby would be born. Recent royal mothers, including Charles' sister Princess Anne, have favored a private wing of St. Mary's Hospital in west London's Paddington District.

The spokesman said George Pinner, Queen Elizabeth II's gynecologist, would attend Princess Diana. He delivered Anne's two children Peter and Zara.

Diana's older sister said, "the whole family is very happy."

The princess' mother, Frances Shand-Kydd, was "absolutely overjoyed," the palace spokesman said.

Diana's pregnancy was quick, but not the quickest in royal history. Alexandra of Denmark, the last Princess of Wales to produce an heir in direct line of succession, gave birth to a son in January 1864, just 10 months after her marriage.

Diana's step-grandmother, novelist Barbara Cartland, said the news of the princess' pregnancy was "what we were all hoping for."

"I am sure it will be a beautiful and intelligent child because Charles and Diana were a love match," she said.

Miss Cartland, who has six grandchildren, declined an opportunity to give advice to the royal couple: "The princess adores children and is marvelous with them. She has always wanted a family."

## With jobless hitting 9m mark

## Dependence cuts both ways, EEC tells Japan

TOKYO, Nov. 5 (AFP) — If European industry cannot rely on Japan then Japan cannot rely on Europe, European Economic Community (EEC) Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon said in substance here Thursday at an EEC-Japan symposium. With its industrial restructuring and long-term strategy in mind, Europe had to "know where it stands with Japan," he said.

It had to be sure it would really have access to the Japanese market, and to know whether Japan would be reasonably moderate over exports, according to Davignon. When Europe spoke of moderation in exports, it

was not in a protectionist spirit, which would be "absurd."

It was because its restructuring came up against political and social limitations, he said in an allusion to the nine million EEC jobless.

Without cooperation, the system of economic liberalism recently reaffirmed by the seven major industrialized nations in Ottawa could not survive, Davignon added. 1982 would be a difficult year for everybody, and with Japan the EEC and the United States controlling half the world's trade a long term strategy was needed with quick results.

Davignon welcomed the recent official Japanese decision to increase imports of manufactured goods. These accounted for only 22 percent of Japan's imports against 44 percent for the EEC and 55 percent for the U.S.

But Davignon said he was "disappointed" about the low level of cooperation between Europe and Japan in trade and industry, as compared with EEC-U.S. relations.

It was noteworthy that no major cooperation program existed in advanced sectors, though there was potential particularly in nuclear and space research, he said.

## Carrington says Peace plans have 'common grounds'

RIYADH, Nov. 5 (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington said Thursday there were "common grounds" between the Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan and the Venice declaration on the Arab-Israeli conflict. He told a press conference here, before flying home after a three-day visit, that he sensed the "serious extent" of Saudi Arabia's intention to arrange a settlement to the Middle East conflict.

Carrington had held talks with King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal on the eight-point peace plan, put forward by Prince Fahd last August.

The British Secretary, current chairman of the European Economic Community, said he will discuss with EEC officials what action they are likely to take for a Middle East settlement at the EEC foreign ministers conference, scheduled for Nov. 25.

He described the eight-point blueprint as "positive, a sound basis for steps forward."

But he also said that there can be no action toward a Middle East settlement before the end of next April, when the Israelis are to withdraw their forces from Sinai.

Carrington told reporters that the Venice declaration, issued in 1980, rests on two main principles—recognition of "Palestinian rights" and a recognition of the right of all countries of the Middle East region to live in peace.

He said that the way to achieve any progress

in the Middle East would be through negotiations in which all parties to the conflict would participate.

Carrington expressed satisfaction over the U.S. government's decision to sell Air Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes to Saudi Arabia, pointing out that Britain was prepared to sell the Kingdom *Nimrod* radar planes if the AWACS deal had not gone through.

Prince Saud Al-Faisal then told reporters that his talks with Carrington dealt mainly with efforts Saudi Arabia hopes the EEC countries will exert in the interest of Middle East peace.

Asked about the seventh point in the Fahd plan, which talk of the right of all countries in the region to live in peace, Prince Saud said "there are close links between point seven and the other points. But the crucial point is that which calls for recognition of the Palestinian state."

"Israel rejects the Saudi peace plan because it is not interested in peace in the (Middle East) region," he said. "Point seven of the plan is clearly linked to the Saudi Arabian policy that demands complete Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory and establishing the Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital."

The Israelis, he complained, have been "putting obstacles on the peace road, despite

(Continued on back page)

## Despite Haig's charge Reagan denies rift in team

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan says reports of disension within his foreign policy team are totally unfounded even though Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. insists a White House-based campaign to discredit him has been under way since January.

Reagan, reacting sharply to rumors of "backbiting" among his top aides, told reporters Tuesday: "They're (the rumors) are very destructive to our dealings worldwide" adding that foreign governments are being led "to believe that there's some disarray here."

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer took the unusual step Tuesday of confirming a published report that Haig believes a top White House aide is waging a "guerrilla campaign" against him.

Haig said Thursday that "both the president and I recognize these reports can be harmful to the conduct of our foreign policy."

Testifying at a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing on Reagan's nuclear arms policy, Haig said that on the primary issue of foreign policy, "the president and I have been and remain in total agreement on our approach to these issues."

For his part, Sen. Jesse Helms, an influential member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, suggested Wednesday that Haig was paranoid and should calm down.

Helms, leaving a White House meeting with the president, was asked if the Haig-White House flap had damaged U.S. foreign policy. "I don't know that it's damaging. There may be a little bit of backbiting there that ought to be corrected," Helms said.

Asked if he thought Haig should "cool it," Helms replied: "Oh, I think he would agree that probably he should."

Informed officials, who declined to be identified, said Haig believes Richard V. Allen, Reagan's national security adviser, is trying to discredit him.

But Allen called a reporter late Tuesday to say Haig had telephoned him earlier in the day to resolve him of responsibility.

"I know it is not I, and Haig knows it is not I," said Allen. "It's wrong and it's damaging." Asked if he knew who was trying to undercut Haig, Allen replied: "If I knew, I would be doing something" about it.

But White House spokesman David Gergen said Reagan does not plan to try to find out who, if anybody, is responsible. "He has put the matter to rest," Gergen said.

No administration in recent memory has been spared reports of internal bickering, but it is normal procedure for government spokesman not to comment on them.

On Tuesday, however, Fischer confirmed columnist Jack Anderson's report that Haig suspects a campaign is being waged to oust him.

Last week, Anderson was about to publish a column alleging that Haig was the top man on Reagan's "disappointment list" and

EVERYTHING'S FINE AT THE WHITE HOUSE CHIEF — IN FACT, WE'VE JUST BEEN DOING SOME PAPERING IN THE CABINET ROOM



"reportedly has one foot on a banana peel."

Haig heard about the column and telephoned Anderson last Saturday. He said the campaign against him "damages my ability to carry out the president's foreign policy," adding that it is "just mind-boggling."

Anderson scrapped his original column and replaced it with an account of his conversation with Haig. Fischer confirmed the accuracy of the columnist's report.

But Reagan, while asserting that Haig is the best secretary of state "we have had in a long time," disputed the secretary of state's theory that an anti-Haig conspiracy was afoot.

"The only thing I can figure about stopping the backbiting," Reagan told reporters, "is convincing all of you that there is absolutely no foundation to any of these rumors that keep getting so much circulation."

Reagan added that he doesn't have much faith in unidentified sources. "Sometimes I wonder if there is such a thing as an unnamed source."

## Mafiosi women : Some testify, others join in the crime

MESSINA, Sicily, Nov. 5 (AP) — The wives and sisters of the Mafiosi, once silent and unnoticed, are becoming active — either by denouncing the Mafia or by taking part in it themselves. And women who have lost their husbands in Mafia ambushes are beginning to speak out, saying it is the only way to stop the killing.

"I've rebelled," Rita Gaetano, the wife of a Mafia member who was murdered by the Mafia in Palermo last year, said in an interview during a recent conference on the Mafia here. "I'm against the resignation and fatal attacks."

Mrs. Gaetano, 59, helped collect petitions signed by 30,800 women in Mafiosi strongholds in Sicily and Calabria earlier this year calling on the Italian government to take a stronger stand against organized

crime. She was later elected as a representative to the regional government on the Communist Party ticket.

Women are sometimes more courageous than the men in the fight against crime, said Taonio Padalino, a journalist who writes about the Mafia for the weekly news magazine *Panorama*.

He described a trial in Crotona, in Calabria, in which the men who witnessed a double murder testified that they didn't see the killers or their faces.

"The assassins, however were nailed by a woman," Padalino said. Maria Carvelli, the girlfriend of one of the killers testified against them.

Not all of the activist women are fighting against the Mafia. Police say there are also women who are becoming big-wigs in the underworld themselves, they cite the case of Cosetta Cutolo.

Miss Cutolo, was said to lead a major clan of the Canorri Neapolitan organized crime syndicate. She took over the clan when her brother Raffaele was jailed, police say.

In Calabria, in the toe of the Italian boot two women have been ordered into exile for their part in the Calabria Mafia. Under Italian law, a court can order a convict to live in a particular town as a punishment in lieu of a prison term, about 285 have been arrested on charges of involvement in kid-

nappings.

Between 1967 and 1977 the number of women killed in gangland violence in Calabria rose from seven to 31, according to sociologist Pino Arlacchi of the University of Cosenza.

"This, too, is the effect of the emancipation of women," Arlacchi said in an interview at the conference for historians, prosecutors, journalists and families of victims on "the Mafia and crime" at the University of Messina. "Why do they do it? Everyone wants to have power — to get out of a submissive position."

Italian police refer to the Sicilian underworld and its Calabrian cousin as the Mafia,

they are made up of rural clans in a loose network without a single head, according to investigators.

Traditionally the Mafia has controlled not only crime but much of the social structure in small southern Italian towns.

Until the mid-1960s, a man who seduced or raped a single woman was honor-bound to marry her. And she was bound to marry him or face shame and ostracism in her town. The local Mafiosi saw to it that the traditional code was followed. The Mafia sometimes arranged marriages that served as alliances between clans and had little or nothing to do with a woman's choice of a husband.

Although Italian women are still oppressed compared to their sisters in the north or in other European countries, they have begun to rebel against some of the most blatant examples of male domination.

In 1966, 19-year-old Franca Viola refused to marry the man, a local Mafiosi, who abducted her and raped her since it meant they would be obligated.

About the same time, Serafina Battaglia testified in court about the murder of her husband and son, and the Italian press said she was the first to break the Mafia's traditional code of silence.

Padalino said women may be a key to halting the murders, the dozens of kidnappings and the millions of dollars in drug traffic and extortion each year which police blame on the Mafia.



Tunisia urges wider support

# Arafat reaffirms PLO backing for Fahd's plan

TUNIS, Nov. 5 (SPA) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Wednesday announced his support for the Saudi Arabian peace plan.

Arafat said he told King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd, during his visit to Saudi Arabia this week, that the PLO backed the proposal. Addressing newsmen, he said that any settlement of the Palestinian problem will have to be based on recognition of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to return to their homeland, self-determination, and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem, as its capital.

Meanwhile, Rafiq Al-Natsha, PLO representative in Saudi Arabia, Thursday described Arafat's visit as successful and conclusive. Arafat, he said, is accustomed to visiting the Kingdom regularly to discuss Arab and international affairs, and more particularly the Palestinian cause. He added that Arafat also briefed Saudi Arabian officials on the outcome of his visits to Japan, the Soviet Union and other countries.

Al-Natsha said that Arafat also told King Khaled, Prince Fahd and other Saudi Arabian officials about a massive concentration of Israeli troops along the South Lebanon border. He said there was the likelihood of an Israeli attack, especially as Israel feels completely isolated in the wake of the diplomatic victories scored recently by the PLO. Israel therefore is planning to break this isolation and resume creating havoc.

The PLO representative said that during the visit Arafat took up the agenda of the

Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Fez, Morocco, this month. He had realistic discussions with the Saudi Arabian officials, with particular reference to military, financial and political assistance to the PLO in accordance with the stable and historic line adopted by Saudi Arabia.

Natsha said that the recent statements by Prince Fahd, re-stressing the PLO's role in resolving the Middle East problem, reflected his farsightedness and full knowledge of the realities and the actual Arab and international affairs. Natsha reaffirmed that there would be no peace in the area, without the return of the Palestinian people and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

In another development, Tunisian Foreign Minister Baji Qaed Al-Sissi urged Arab countries to provide all means of success for the Saudi Arabian peace initiative. In an interview with *Al-Madinah* published Thursday, the Tunisian minister said that the plan is based on the United Nations' resolutions which had been accepted by all Arabs.

Al-Sissi expressed admiration for the Kingdom's remarkable success in the Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) aircraft deal. He said Saudi Arabia has the right to conclude any arms deals which it sees necessary to its defenses.

Al-Sissi described Saudi Arabian-Tunisian relations, saying they are "excellent and ideal." Tunisian Premier Muhammad Mazali will visit the Kingdom before the upcoming Arab summit which is to be held in Fez, Morocco, he said.



**NEW ZOO:** Jeddah Municipality is hoping for the allocation of SR65 million in its next budget to build a modern zoological park in this cosmopolitan city. Dr. Mustapha Fahmi, director of the municipality's central tree-planting department, told *Arab News* Thursday that SR2.7 million has been allocated in the current year's budget for the maintenance of the temporary location of the zoo where 500 animals are being kept at present. The zoo, whose collection of animals has been donated by Prince Turki bin Abdul Aziz, will be developed at Kilo 10, Makkah Road, in several phases over a period of three years.

## BRIEFS

**BANJUL (SPA)** — Gambia announced Wednesday that it received \$13.5 million worth of aid from Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq and Oman, to help her face the economic hardships caused by the abortive coup of July 20. A spokesman for the government said that Saudi Arabia alone gave \$10 million.

**JEDDAH (SPA)** — Djibouti Industry and Electricity Minister Fahmi Ahmad Al-Hajji met with Dr. Said Ahmad Minai, acting president of the Islamic Development Bank, at the IDB headquarters here Thursday. The Djibouti minister discussed with Minai and other personnel the proposed projects to be financed by the IDB in his country. Minai also briefed the minister on the activities of the bank.

**RIYADH (SPA)** — Prince Fahd bin Sultan, deputy minister of labor and social affairs for social welfare, signed Thursday a SR27.6-million contract for building a kindergarten in Dammam. The contract was awarded to a national company. In a few days, Prince Fahd bin Sultan will sign another contract with a national engineering firm for supervising the execution of the kindergarten project.

**JEDDAH (SPA)** — Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz bin Mused, governor of the Northern Frontiers, Wednesday dedicated the new building of Arar Governorate, which cost SR50 million and was built over a 24-month period, according to *Al-Bilad* Thursday.

**BEIRUT (SPA)** — The Saudi Arabian ambassador here, Sheikh Ali Shaer Wednesday met separately with U.S. and Bahraini ambassadors to Lebanon Robert Yart and Mahmoud Bahloul, and Qatari Charge D'Affaires Youssef Abeidan. The meetings dealt with developments in Lebanon, the Middle East and Arab Follow-up Committee's work for national reconciliation.

**JEDDAH (SPA)** — The Engineering College Board of Jeddah's King Abdul Aziz University met Thursday to discuss its higher studies program and the opening of a chemical engineering department. Dr. Muhammad Omar Jamjoum, the college dean, said regular study in the new department will begin in the second semester of this year. The board also discussed sending a number of lecturers and assistant lecturers to the United States for higher studies.

**MAKKAH (SPA)** — Physicians working at King Abdul Aziz Hospital of Makkah number 168 doctors who are assisted by 300 male and female nurses. The hospital's capacity also reached 300 beds, according to Dr. Hamza Qattan, the hospital's director. The number of visitors to the hospital reaches 3,500 daily. There are now 20 clinics specializing in various diseases, the director said. The number of people who visited the outpatients' clinics during the last two weeks of October reached 47,122. The number of inpatients during the same period was 2,158 persons of which 472 were Saudi Arabian nationals.

# Medical equipment, services exhibit to open here Feb. 20

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 — Fifty seven British exporters of health care products and services, are taking part in ARAB HEALTH 82, the Hospital, Medical Equipment and Services Exhibition for the Middle East, which opens at the Jeddah Expo Center, here Feb. 20.

According to an ARAB HEALTH 82 press release, the British companies will form one of the largest national groups at the event, accounting for over 900 square meters of space. They will be exhibiting with the support of the British Overseas Trade Board (BOTB) and their participation is being co-ordinated and managed by the British Health Care Export Council (BHEC).

Under Saudi Arabia's Third Development Plan (1980-85), the Ministry of Health has been allocated no less than \$10.5 million to continue to expand its services, and the British exporters will be hoping to increase their share of the most rewarding market.

They will face strong competition at ARAB HEALTH 82 from leading health care exporters in North America, Western Europe and the Far West, a number of whom

have also organized national stands.

Meanwhile, British Health Minister Dr. Gerard Vaughan, who has just ended a four day visit to Saudi Arabia, said that "I am delighted that British companies have responded so positively to ARAB HEALTH 82". He told the organizers: "Health and medical care is a major growth area in the Middle East and Saudi Arabia in particular, and the scale and size of many projects currently underway is tremendous. I have been for myself the opportunities for British health care exporters, whose products and services have a high reputation in the region. I am determined to do everything I can to help British companies."

ARAB HEALTH 82 is planned and managed by the most experienced organizers in the Arabian peninsula, Fairs and Exhibitions Limited of London and Al-Harithy Company (Exhibitions and Services Division) of Jeddah. Promotion of the event is in co-operation with Middle East Health magazine.

## Miteb chairs Mina panel meeting

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 (SPA) — The Committee for the Development of Mina met here Wednesday under Prince Miteb, minister of public works and housing and acting minister of municipal and rural affairs, and formulated recommendations to be submitted to the Council of Ministers on the development of public services and the implementation of new projects. It will meet again Nov. 25.

New projects to be proposed to the Council of Ministers include the supply of larger quantities of drinking water to Mina, construction of lavatories near buildings and removal of the slaughterhouse from its present location to elsewhere outside Mina, to

make room for the steadily increasing number of pilgrims. Other proposals call for leveling the mountain tops for accommodating the pilgrims, and leveling also Mina valley and creating more pedestrian bridges. The committee further discussed the cleaning of Mina, especially during the pilgrimage season.

The meeting was attended by Makkah Mayor Abdul Kader Koshak; Pilgrimage Undersecretary Abdullah Bouqas; Western Region Health Director General Dr. Abbas Marzouqi; Mina Development Project Director Abdul Aziz Ghandoura and other officials.

## SABIC to participate in Gulf fair

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 — The Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) and other major industries will take part in the first Gulf Industrial Fair to be held in Abu Dhabi from Nov. 24 to Nov. 30.

According to *Al-Madinah* Thursday, SABIC's participation will be in the form of screening two motion pictures about the corporation, in addition to leaflets to introduce itself and the industry in the Kingdom. A number of Gulf industrial institutions will

also take part in the fair.

The fair's organizers have received confirmation from the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Iraq, in addition to the Kingdom, for participation.

Other companies from the Kingdom expected to take part include the Saudi Arabian Methanol Company, the Saudi Arabian Iron and Steel Company, Jubail Petrochemicals Company, Saudi Porcelain Company and others.

# SR731m allocated to boost Arar development projects

ARAR, Nov. 5 (SPA) — Nearly three-quarters of a billion riyals have been allocated for development projects in the northern town of Arar, according to officials Thursday. Mayor Muhammad bin Karim Al-Atiyat said that the projects include a SR500-million water, sewage and storm water drainage networks project.

Some SR200 million also has been allocated for beautification, asphalt paving and illumination of the town's streets, the mayor said. The project is to be executed in several phases. Another scheme for the construction of gardens and planting of trees in the town will cost SR20 million, while a further SR11 million was allocated for building several flyovers, Atiyat said.

He added that the municipality will also distribute land plots to the limited income people at a new zone. The site includes 2,500 plots and allows land to government grantees as well as the limited income people.

In other construction news, acting upon the instructions of Prince Miteb, minister of public works and housing and acting minister

of municipal and rural affairs, Rabigh municipality has invited a number of national and international firms to bid for the construction of a water network for the city. *Al-Bilad* reported Thursday that a sum of SR90 million has been allocated in this year's budget of the municipality for this purpose.

Meanwhile, Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Said Farsi has ordered all deputy mayors in the city to see that all buildings are painted in white. The mayor said that white color has many advantages, foremost among which is that it reflects the sun rays rather than absorbs the heat. He explained in a circular that white should become the characteristic feature of Jeddah structures. Another advantage is that it hides any imperfections in the finishing of popular houses, he said.

The mayor also directed that all fences around new buildings be demolished to provide parking space. The instructions were immediately relayed to all architects, contractors and companies having contracts with the municipalities. Other colors are henceforth banned and offenders will be fined, officials said.

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# CITIZEN



**King Hussein says**

**Reagan hasn't shut door on Saudi plan**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — King Hussein of Jordan has said he will report to the Arab world that President Ronald Reagan "has not shut the door firmly" on Saudi Arabia's plan for peace in the Middle East.

The king, who left here after a four-day visit, expressed hope that the United States will "be able to make a contribution" to a Middle East peace settlement based on the

Saudi proposal. Hussein said that he will tell a summit of Arab states that his "impressions are extremely favorable and encouraging" after two days of talks with Reagan and other administration officials and Senate and House of Representatives leaders.

The king made his comments Wednesday in an interview with a small group of reporters at Blair House, the official government

guest house, after winding up his talks here. High U.S. officials, including Reagan, have said that while they have sharp reservations about most of the eight-point Saudi Arabian plan, they are encouraged by a segment that they interpret as confirming the rights of all states in the region to exist.

Israel strongly condemns the rest of the plan, which says any Middle East peace must include total Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, including Jerusalem.

The plan also includes a call for the recognition of the right of all Palestinians to return to their homeland inside Israel, the removal of Israeli settlements from occupied territories and creation of a Palestinian state in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

"The United States has not shut the door firmly," Hussein said.

U.S. officials said before Hussein arrived that a key concern during the visit would be Jordan's interest in buying Soviet weapons or improved Hawk missiles from the United States.

The king said that he did not come here with "a Shopping list" and defended his shopping around for arms because in recent years "the United States was almost a closed door for us."

Hussein Wednesday met with Senate majority leader Howard Baker, and then went to a luncheon with other senators hosted by Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Meanwhile, CBS News reported Wednesday night that King Hussein has decided to buy a new ground-to-air missile system from the Soviet Union. A spokesman for the king had no immediate comment on the report.

**Israel's canal plan put on U.N. agenda**

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 5 (AP) — The U.N. General Assembly has put three new subjects on its agenda—Israel's controversial plan for a canal from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea, a Third World drive to enlarge the International Law Commission and a Jordanian proposal for "a new international humanitarian order."

The action, taken without a vote Wednesday swells the already record agenda of the Assembly's current three-month 36th annual session to 138 items, against 132 in the previous record session in 1978.

Acting on recommendation of its steering committee, the 156-nation Assembly referred the canal question to the Special Political Committee and the Jordanian proposal to the Social Committee for initial debate but decided to tackle the law commission item itself.

Twenty countries called for consideration of "Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea" in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim Oct. 20. They said the plan showed Israel had "no intention of withdrawing from the occupied Palestinian and Arab lands."

The countries were Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, North Yemen and South Yemen.

**Libyan troops, armor airlifted from Ndjamena**

PARIS, Nov. 5 (R) — French officials said Thursday Libyan armored cars and troops had been flown out of Ndjamena, capital of Chad. The officials said the operation had been carried out Wednesday by Soviet-built Ilyushin-18 transport planes but could give no estimates of the number of Libyan troops involved.

French press and television reports from Ndjamena have said the Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi, had ordered the withdrawal of his forces on Tuesday in response to a request last week by Chad President Goukouni Oueddei.

The Libyans have been in Chad since late last year when they intervened to help Goukouni take control of the capital and drive out the forces of former Defense Minister Hissene Habre after a long civil war.

Western intelligence estimates have put the number of Libyan troops in Chad at between 4,000 and 10,000. The land-locked country is bordered to the north by Libya and to the east by Sudan. There has been no official confirmation from Libya of the reported decision to withdraw which took by surprise African leaders, including Goukouni, who were in Paris this week for a summit with President Francois Mitterrand.

The French officials said there was no information on any Libyan movements from two other Chad towns, Abeche and Biltine where their forces have been grouped.

The commander of the Libyan troops in Chad, Col. Radouane Salah, told a French television interviewer Wednesday night that all his troops would leave the country within the next seven days.

**Israeli court challenges army on university closure**

TEL AVIV, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — The supreme court Thursday challenged the Israeli Army's powers to indefinitely close an all-Palestinian university in the occupied West Bank in retaliation for an anti-Israel demonstration.

The court, acting on an appeal by students and faculty of Bir Zeit University, ordered the commander of the military government's

Ramallah district to set a definite and "reasonable" period for the school's closure.

The campus of 2,000 students was evacuated and shut Wednesday after troops fired tear gas canisters to break up a demonstration of stone-throwing students. The court ordered the commander to testify within eight days explaining why he set no time limit on the closure.

**10 leftist foes executed in Iran**

BEIRUT, Nov. 5 (AP) — The Iranian regime sent another 10 leftist opponents to the firing squads in four Iranian towns, as rebel Kurds attacked a military column in the northwestern town of Oshnaviyeh, according to press reports from Tehran Thursday.

The newspaper *Kayhan* said Wednesday that 10 members of the leftist urban guerrilla organizations of Peykar and the Marxist Fedayeen group were executed in Bushehr, on the shores of the Gulf, in Behbahan, in

central Iran, and in the two Caspian Sea towns of Rasht and Nowshahr.

The official Iranian news agency, Pars, reported Thursday that rebel Kurdish insurgents fighting government troops attacked a military column in Oshnaviyeh, in northwestern Iran on Tuesday night, but the attack was thwarted. The Kurds attacked another group of military personnel near Oroomiye, again on Tuesday, and Pars said three soldiers were wounded. It said this attack was also thwarted.

**Mitterrand gets Mubarak's note**

PARIS, Nov. 5 (AP) — Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali who attended this week's Franco-African summit as an observer, said Thursday his trip here was useful in that it allowed him to make "new contacts" among African officials.

Ghali met with President Francois Mitterrand for about 30 minutes Thursday morning. He said he gave the French president a message from Hosni Mubarak, the new Egyptian chief of state, and explained

Egypt's diplomatic efforts for peace in the Middle East.

"The conversation that I had was entirely positive and constructive," he told journalists after the meeting. "The rapport between our two countries is being reinforced and is aimed at the same goal, to promote peace and to draw the attention of international opinion to North-South relations which must not be forgotten because of the importance of East-West relations."

**Libya seeks Arab meeting on U.S. maneuvers**

BEIRUT, Nov. 5 (R) — Libya has called for a meeting of hard-line Arab countries to discuss next week's joint military maneuvers by the United States, Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman.

The Libyan News Agency Jana said a

senior Libyan official Wednesday night told envoys of the Arab "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" that the month-long maneuvers in Egypt involving 4,000 U.S. troops were a hostile move against the Arab nation. The front's members are Libya, Syria, Algeria, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Libya's secretary for foreign liaison (foreign minister), Abdul-Ati Obeidi, told the envoys: "Imperialist challenges faced by the Arab nation require a meeting of the front's political committee to discuss the hostile American maneuvers directed against the Arab nation."

He said: "We in the Jamahiriyyah (Libya) do not consider these American maneuvers as a casual event. They are in fact an American invasion of the Arab homeland and an attempt to occupy it and take it back to the sphere of influence and domination of American imperialism."

**BRIEFS**

CAIRO, (AP) — Authorities have arrested 18 more persons in their investigation of the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, raising the arrest total to 750. Egypt's semi-official press reported Thursday. The mass circulation daily *Al-Akhar* said these "terrorist organization" members were implicated in the crime by their colleagues who already are under interrogation.

TEL AVIV, (R) — The Israeli Supreme Court ruled Thursday that Labor and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzeira must stand trial for alleged theft and fraud while he was mayor of the town of Ramle in 1974. The minister's trial will be held in Jerusalem district court on Nov. 22.

DAMASCUS, (R) — Arab League Secretary General Cheddi Klibi conferred here Thursday with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam on current Arab developments and the situation in Lebanon. Official sources said, Klibi, who arrived here earlier Thursday, is due to leave for Beirut

Friday to attend a meeting of the Arab Follow-up Committee which is in charge of helping to resolve the Lebanese problem.

EAST BERLIN, (R) — The President of South Yemen Ali Nasser Muhammad, arrived here Thursday for an official visit at the invitation of East German Head of State Erich Honecker.

ANKARA, (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher flew to Ankara Thursday for talks with Turkish leaders at a time of strain between the two traditional allies.

KARACHI, (AP) — Two leading opposition figures Wednesday attacked President Zia ul-Haq's plan to appoint a federal advisory council to replace Pakistan's defunct national assembly. Sherbaz Khan Mazari, president of the banned National Democratic Party, and Khwaja Khairuddin, chief of a Muslim League faction, appealed in separate statements for political workers to oppose the new council.

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**Trend favors Waldheim**

**Council fails to select U.N. chief**

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 5 (AP) — The seventh and eighth round of balloting for U.N. secretary-general ended inconclusively Wednesday as vetoes in the Security Council again blocked both incumbent Kurt Waldheim and Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim of Tanzania.

The 15-nation council decided to meet informally next Monday in an attempt to seek a way out of the deadlock. French Ambassador Jacques Leprette said the coming meeting should determine whether they open the race up to compromise candidates.

The voting trend continued in Waldheim's favor on the third day of balloting, but the 62-year-old former Austrian Foreign Minister came out with one vote less than he did on the two previous rounds of balloting.

Word leaked out of the secret council meeting gave Waldheim votes of 10-4, with one abstention, on each of the two rounds of balloting held Wednesday. He received one more than the nine votes required for election but Waldheim continued to be blocked by a Chinese veto.

Salim received the required nine votes on the seventh ballot, but one of the two negative votes cast against him was a veto, apparently by the United States. There were four

absentions. On the eighth round, Salim lost strength and, well-placed sources said, he wound up with an 8-3 vote with four abstentions.

Waldheim now has received more than the required nine votes on all eight ballots held thus far. On last two rounds of balloting held on Oct. 28, Waldheim emerged with an 11-4 vote each time. Salim was vetoed on the first two rounds of balloting on Oct. 27 and then dropped below the required nine votes on the next four ballots.

Prior to Wednesday's balloting, a Waldheim supporter predicted that East Germany — believed to be in Waldheim's camp along with the Russians — would switch its vote and support Salim to give the 39-year-old Tanzanian the required nine votes. This, he speculated, was intended to portray the United States as a villain to the Third World by elevating the American vote against Salim to a veto.

A negative vote by any of the five permanent council members does not count as a veto if a candidate falls short of nine votes.

There was speculation that China might be getting ready to drop its veto and abstain, allowing Waldheim to win an unprecedented third five-year term as U.N. chief. But Chin-

ese sources insisted that their delegation had not received any new instructions from Peking. China has committed itself to supporting a viable Third World candidate.

The question being asked here is whether Salim remains viable after again failing to attract nine votes on Wednesday's final ballot.

A Waldheim backer said it was possible that Salim was refusing to withdraw in the hope that the council would decide to end the impasse by splitting the next term of secretary-general between Waldheim and Salim or some other African.

At least four Latin Americans have offered themselves as possible compromise candidates in the event of continued deadlock, but diplomats said the Russians had let it be known that they only would support a Latin American candidate endorsed by Cuba.

Those standing in the wings include Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru, a former U.N. undersecretary-general for political affairs; Foreign Minister Jorge Enrique Illueca of Panama; Carlos Ortiz de Rozas, Argentina's ambassador to London; and Shridath Ramphal, former Guyanan foreign minister and now secretary-general of the Commonwealth.

**Doctor found innocent**

MEMPHIS, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — Dr. George Nichopoulos, Elvis Presley's doctor for 11 years, was found innocent Wednesday of charges that he prescribed excessive quantities of medicines to the singer and eight other patients. The criminal court jury deliberated for more than three hours before returning the verdict.

Dr. Nichopoulos said he sometimes gave placebos to Presley and several times detoxified him. At last year's hearing before the Medical Examiners Board, Dr. Nichopoulos portrayed Presley as a psychological addict. He said he tried to control his access to drugs but Presley got them from other sources

**BRIEFS**

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actor Rock Hudson recuperating from heart bypass surgery, was reported doing "especially well" Wednesday and was moved out of post-surgical intensive care, a hospital official said. The 55-year-old motion picture and television star underwent surgery Monday, two weeks after complaining of chest pains.

HELSINKI (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi will visit Finland next spring as part of an official tour of Nordic countries, diplomatic sources here said Thursday.

LAGOS (AFP) — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua will make a five-day official visit to Nigeria from Nov. 16 to 20, the Foreign Ministry here said Thursday.

**Blunt denies 'traitors in high places'**

LONDON, Nov. 5 (R) — Anthony Blunt, a former spy for the Soviet Union, has said he knew of no more British traitors in high places after one of his old recruits admitted having been a Russian agent.

Blunt, Queen Elizabeth's art adviser until 1979 when he was revealed as a self-confessed former spy, was drawn into Britain's latest espionage scandal when retired film executive Leo Long admitted he too had spied for Moscow.

Long, 64, told reporters last weekend he had belonged to a Communist spy ring run by Blunt which passed World War II secrets to Moscow. Like Blunt, Long said he was interrogated by British counter intelligence officers in 1964 and given immunity from prosecution in return for a full confession.

He refused to name other ex-spies because, he said, some might be in high positions. Blunt said Wednesday however: "As far as I know there are not any such former spies." In written answers to questions submitted by the domestic Press Association news agency, he said he had recruited only two agents, Long and an American, Michael Whitney Straight.

Straight admitted in 1963 having spied for the Soviet Union and pointed the finger at Blunt. Straight and Long were recruited when they were Communist students at Cambridge University before World War II. After the war started, Long went into the section of military intelligence dealing with deployment of German air and land forces.

The case has rekindled concern over the extent of Soviet penetration of Britain's security services. Parliamentarians have said they will press for answers from the government.

**Pop records**  
**Film disc remains on top**

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP) — Christopher Cross made it four weeks in a row Wednesday at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States with "Arthur's Theme (Best That You Can Do)" — from the hit movie *Arthur*.

Daryl Hall and John Oates, climbed up on the *Cash Box* magazine chart, into second place with "Private Eyes." The Diana Ross-Lionel Richie duet on "Endless Love," the title song of another movie, slipped to third spot after nine weeks at No. 1 and three weeks in second place.

The week's only newcomer to the ten top pop list was Rick Springfield's "I've Done Everything for You," up from 11th to 10th. As for the country-western singles, "Fancy Free" by the Oak Ridge Boys stayed on in the No. 1 slot in the *Cash Box* magazine chart. Barbara Mandrell's "Wish You Were Here," was second and Charly McClain's "Sleepin' With the Radio On" was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Arthur's Theme — Christopher Cross.
2. (4) Private Eyes — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
3. (2) Endless Love — Diana Ross and Lionel Richie.
4. (3) For Your Eyes Only — Sheena Easton.
5. (6) Start me Up — Rolling Stones.
6. (7) Step by Step — Eddie Rabbit.
7. (8) Hard to Say — Bananarama.
8. (9) The Night Owls — Little River Band.
9. (10) Tryin' to Live my Life Without You — Bob Seger.
10. (11) I've Done Everything for You — Rick Springfield.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Fancy Free — Oak Ridge Boys.
2. (7) Wish You Were Here — Barbara Mandrell.
3. (4) Sleepin' With the Radio on — Charly McClain.

4. (6) My Baby Thinks he's a Train — Rosanne Cash.

5. (5) Teach me to Cheat — The Kendalls.

6. (8) All my Rowdy Friends — Hank Williams Jr.

7. (10) Share Your Love With Me — Kenny Rogers.

8. (9) Grandma's Song — Gail Davies.

9. (12) Miss Emily's Picture — John Cougar.

10. (11) One-Night Fever — Mef Tili.

In Britain, "Every Little Thing she does is Magic" by Police edged up to No. 3 in the week's British top ten, but the White Reggae Trio were tipped at the post for the top spot by "happy Britday" from Altered Images debut hit.

This week's top 10 as listed by *Music Maker* with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (4) Happy Birthday — Altered Images.
2. (1) It's my Party — Dave Stewart and Barbara Gaskins.
3. (8) Every Little Thing she does is Magic — Police.
4. (3) Absolute Beginners — Jam.
5. (2) O Superman — Laurie Anderson.
6. (6) Good Year for the Roses — El Cofello.
7. (10) Labeled With Love — Squeeze.
8. (21) When she was my girl — Four Tops.
9. (5) Thunder in the Mountains — Toyah.
10. (6) Open Your Heart — Human League.

**ICRC asks members to fight for torture ban**

MANILA, Nov. 5 (R) — National Red Cross societies have an imperative moral duty to fight for the elimination of torture, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said Thursday.

The ICRC, holding a series of meetings here, said in a report that the widespread use of torture despite international laws has persuaded the organization to give its eradication more sustained attention.

**Test detects high-risk heart patients**

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Nov. 5 (AP) — Using a common test, doctors say they can identify recent heart attack victims with chest pain who face high odds of dying within a few months.

These patients should receive more aggressive treatment than usual to improve their chances of survival, the doctors say. By studying their electrocardiograms — routine measurements of the heart's electrical impulses — the doctors identified 43 patients who are at high risk, and 72 percent of them died within six months of their heart attacks.

The risk of death is greatest, they say, if people suffer a particular form of angina within a few days of their heart attacks. Angina is a kind of chest pain that results when the heart is deprived of oxygen because it does not get enough blood. This oxygen deprivation, or ischemia, is usually considered more serious if it occurs soon after a heart attack.

The doctors say any heart specialist can spot high-risk patients by studying the results of electrocardiograms. By identifying the high-risk victims, they say, doctors can make sure these patients get the most potent medicines, such as nitrates or beta blockers, or, if necessary, undergo coronary bypass surgery.

Heart attack is the most common killer in the United States. Ordinarily, about 25 percent of all people who survive a first attack die within one year. The study was conducted at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Balti-

more and published in Thursday's issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

The researchers found that there are two kinds of angina, which they labeled "ischemia in the infarct zone" and "ischemia at a distance." The first means the heart tissue is not getting enough blood in the area that was damaged by the heart attack.

Ischemia at a distance occurs when blood vessels are not providing enough blood to tissue in another part of the heart — by far the more serious because this means that a new section of heart has been jeopardized by the attack.

The doctors studied 70 heart attack victims who began to have pain within about three days of their heart attacks. In the 143 who had ischemia at a distance, 44 percent died within a month and 72 percent were dead after six months. Of the other 27, 15 percent died after a month, and 33 percent died after six months.

"If patients are having evidence of post-infarction angina, and their electrocardiogram shows that they are having oxygen deprivation in a whole new area of the heart away from the infarct, those patients are high risk, no matter how good they look at that moment," said Dr. Bernadine Healey Bulkley, one of the researchers.

However, she said the death rate in their study may be higher than normal because the patients were sent to Johns Hopkins Hospital because of the poor condition of their hearts.

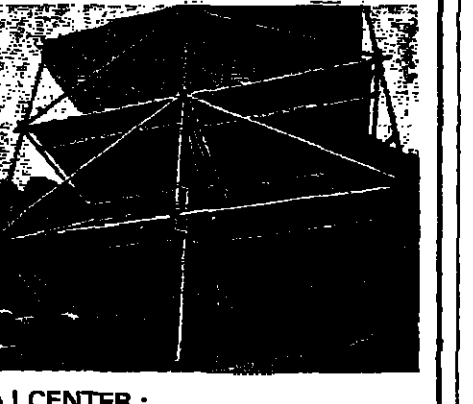
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**COVER :**  
No other country's advancement has stunned the world as Saudi Arabia's — a big leap in all fields, from almost backward into the modern age. A number of companies including some from the United States take part in this massive development. Our *Houston Bureau* analyzed and makes known the roles the Americans are playing, pages 22-36.



**HAND IN HAND :**  
Problems of the Third World have evoked considerable sympathy and attention everywhere. Riyadh University and General Electric have jointly instituted an award to encourage research in technology that will suit the needs of developing countries. *Scott Pendleton* writes about the award.



**HAI CENTER :**  
Every year the Kingdom tries its best to increase the amenities and comforts for *hajjis*. For this, it encourages research and holds discussions and seminars to find out ways to improve services. *Ahmad Kamal Khuroo* visited the *Hajj* Research Center and describes its functions.

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# IOC hearkens to the voice of athletes

## Triumph for Coe & confreres

SPAIN, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Athletes of the world have won a common victory. They are being given a permanent voice in the running of the Olympic Games.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), announced this week the creation of a commission for athletes. It will have its first meeting in Rome next May — just before the 1982 session of the IOC.

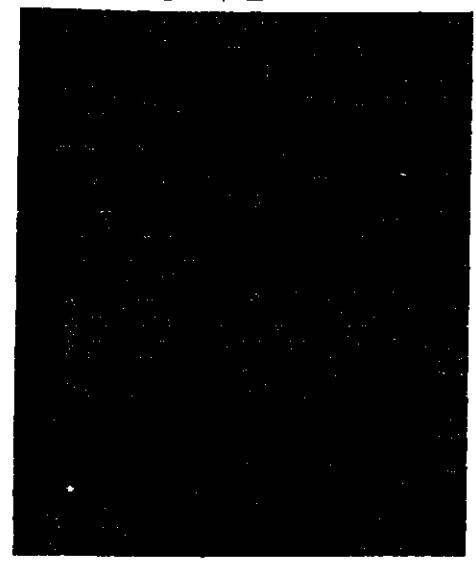
"I wanted to create this commission quickly, before any moves were taken by other sports authorities," Samaranch said in an interview.

"The athletes were among the outstanding speakers at the Olympic Congress at Baden-Baden a month ago. It is important that these links with Olympic competitors be maintained and strengthened. They will have their own commission and make the views and problems of competitors known to us."

This is a new approach to athletes. It is in sharp contrast to the attitude of the late Avery Brundage and other IOC leaders of the past, who treated the athletes like little boys who should be seen and not heard.

The new deal is a triumph for Sebastian Coe, Britain's Olympic 800 meters gold medalist and world record holder, who was the chairman and chief spokesman for a group of Olympic athletes invited to the Baden-Baden Congress.

Coe asked for a permanent commission of athletes — and he has got his wish. He is named Asia member of it himself. Other members are Thomas Bach, West German



Sebastian Coe

fencer, Ivar Formo, Norwegian skier, Kip Keino, Kenyan runner, and Svetla Otzotova, Bulgarian runner and the only woman on the group.

The chairman is Peter Tallberg, IOC member in Finland since 1976. Tallberg, 44-year-old company director, has competed in yachting events at five Olympic Games, including the 1980 Games in the Soviet Union.

Samaranch plans a personal meeting with

Coe in London next month. "In Baden-Baden he invited me to lunch whenever I was in London," Samaranch said. "Of course I will be pleased to meet him and talk about the athletes' problems."

The IOC has a dozen or more commissions which deal with specialized subjects and report to the parent body. Most of them consist entirely of IOC members, but there are exceptions.

The Press Commission, which supervises planning for the 7,000 journalists who cover the Games, is made up mostly of journalists. Three members of the IOC are on this body including Samaranch himself, who is the chairman.

The Medical Commission, which leads the fight against drug abuse, has IOC members as its chairman and vice-chairman but otherwise is formed by medical specialists co-opted from around the world. Prince Alexandre de Merode of Belgium, a member of the IOC executive board, presides over this commission.

The Athletes' Commission will be exclusively a committee of athletes, including chairman Tallberg. It will have no power to make decisions, but Tallberg will report on meetings regularly to the IOC.

Samaranch, who succeeded Lord Kill-

nin as IOC president last year, took the initiative and brought athletes into discussions. Athletes had been invited to previous Olympic Congresses, but at Baden-Baden they were allowed to speak for the first time.

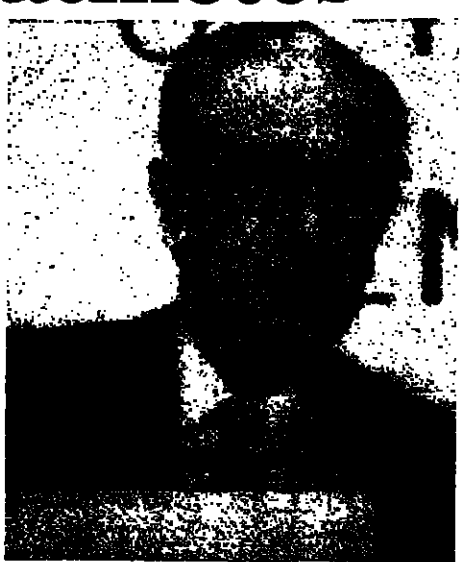
The athletes made a big hit at Baden-Baden. They met privately every day during the congress and hammered out a common policy on outstanding Olympic problems. Then they chose their own spokesmen to explain their views from the congress rostrum.

Formo talked about drugs and called for tougher punishment of athletes who break the doping rules and of coaches, doctors and team leaders who let them down.

Bach dealt with eligibility and called on the IOC to amend its rules to allow athletes to attain the high standards demanded in modern competitive sport without being branded as professionals.

Coe summed up on the last day of the Congress and was one of the stars of the show. Samaranch referred afterwards to "this wonderful speech."

Coe made an impact also on the organizing committee of the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, which was in Baden-Baden to report on planning progress.



Juan Antonio Samaranch

The British star told them: "Please make sure the officials understand the importance of warming up before events, and that the concentration of the athletes will not be shaken."

"That is the kind of problem the new athletes' commission will be expected to deal with."

Meanwhile, the organizing committee of the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul was formally inaugurated Monday with South

Korea's former ambassador to the United States, Kim Yong-shik, named chairman.

The 29-man committee in its inaugural meeting also elected South Korean president Chun Doo-hwan honorary chairman and Lee Won-kyung, a former diplomat and news agency executive, secretary-general.

At its general meeting in Baden-Baden in September, the International Olympic Committee named the South Korean capital as the site for the 1988 Olympiad over the Japanese industrial city of Nagoya.

Kim, 68, twice served as foreign minister and resigned as ambassador to the United States earlier this year to become President of the Korean Red Cross.

A special committee to support the organizing committee was also organized. That group is headed by Prime Minister Nam Duck-woo and includes all cabinet ministers, the mayor of Seoul and the chief presidential secretary.

Levi Strauss and Co. will be the official outfitter for the 1984 Olympic Games, at a cost of about \$40 million, including advertising, Olympics officials announced Wednesday.

Peter Ueberroth, President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, said the outfitting will include 14,500 athletes, officials and about 14,000 employees.

Exact style of the athletes' uniforms has not yet been decided, but will reflect the American look, the company said.

### Bayern Munich crushes Benfica

## Liverpool, Aston Villa stumble into last eight

LONDON, Nov. 5 (AP)—Aston Villa and defending champions Liverpool Wednesday scrambled into the quarterfinals of the European Champions' Cup soccer competition — the first time two English clubs have qualified for the last eight of Europe's premier club soccer competition.

Liverpool defeated AZ 67 Alkmaar of Holland 3-2 at Anfield for a 5-4 aggregate victory, the deciding goal coming five minutes from full time through defender Alan Hansen.

Liverpool had twice led, through Terry McDermott (penalty) and Ian Rush, but on both occasions the Dutch champions hit back first through their leading scorer Kees Kist and then through Jonny Metgod.

Aston Villa won 2-1 away to Dynamo Berlin of East Germany two weeks ago and that result was enough for last season's English League champions to advance on away goals after drawing 2-2 by losing 1-0 at home Wednesday night.

Frank Terletzki, the East German club's captain, gave Dynamo Berlin a 14th minute lead but goalkeeper Bodo Rudwally was the hero for the visitors. The giant Rudwally made a succession of brilliant saves.

Bayern Munich of West Germany, three-time winners of the trophy, crushed Benfica

of Portugal, also former European champions, 4-1 in Bavaria to join Liverpool and Aston Villa in the quarterfinals, which will be played in March next year.

Dieter Hoernes scored a brilliant hat-trick for the West Germans, whose other goal came from Paul Brietner. Nene scored Benfica's only goal from the penalty spot.

Anderlecht of Belgium scored a remarkable triumph against the powerful Italians of Juventus Turin. Anderlecht drew 1-1 in Turin for a 4-2 aggregate victory. Willy Guerts scored for the Brussels club with Brio replying for Juventus.

Eastern European clubs did particularly well in the other second round second leg matches and Universitatea Craiova of Romania, Dynamo Kiev of the Soviet Union, Cska Sofia of Bulgaria and Red Star Belgrade of Yugoslavia all advanced.

Red Star defeated Banik Ostrava of Czechoslovakia with a 3-0 home win through Bosko Djrovski, Dusan Savic and Vladimir Petrovic.

The Romanian students trounced B.K. Copenhagen of Denmark 4-1 for a 4-2 aggregate victory, while Dynamo Kiev could only draw 1-1 at home to Austria Vienna but advanced 2-1 on aggregate.

Cska Sofia ended brave bid by the North-

ern Irish part-timers Glentoran. Glentoran led 2-0 at the end of ordinary time for a 2-2 aggregate draw, but the Bulgarians got a goal in overtime for a 3-2 victory.

Powerful Tottenham had to struggle for 68 minutes before finally scoring against the Irish part-timers of Dundalk in the Cup Winners' Cup. Garth Crooks got the goal which gave Tottenham a 1-0 victory on the night and a 2-1 win on aggregate.

The English club was joined in the last eight by four teams from Western Europe and three from Eastern Bloc nations. Barcelona of Spain thumped Dukla Prague of Czechoslovakia 4-0 for a 4-1 overall win. Moran, Sanchez, Alesanco and West German international Bernd Schuster were the Barcelona marksmen.

Eintracht Frankfurt of West Germany took an early lead with a goal from Australian international centerback Bruno Pezzey and Lorant added a second goal in the 2-0 victory over Rostov of the Soviet Union. Eintracht won 2-1 on aggregate.

Standard Liege of Belgium downed Vasas Budapest of Hungary 2-1 for an overall margin of 4-1, both goals coming from Voordeckers.

Porto of Portugal drew 0-0 away to Roma of Italy to qualify 2-0. Lokomotiv Leipzig of East Germany, Legia Warsaw of Poland and

Dunamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union were the other qualifiers for the Cup Winners' Cup quarterfinals.

Feyenoord of Holland needed an 88th minute goal from Van Diensen to secure a 3-2 aggregate victory over Dynamo Dresden of East Germany with a 1-1 draw. Dynamo Bucharest of Romania accounted for Inter Milan of Italy 4-3 on aggregate.

It was a good night for West German and Spanish clubs in the UEFA Cup. Hamburg Rode two goals from striker Horst Hrubesch to down Bordeaux of France 2-0 for a 3-2 aggregate win, while Kaiserslautern crushed Spartak Moscow 4-0 for a 5-2 overall margin. Hans-Peter Briegel netted twice for Kaiserslautern, whose other goals came from Funkel and Geyer.

Valencia and Real Madrid both failed to win, but qualified for the third round. Real drew 0-0 away to Carl Zeiss Jena of East Germany for a 3-2 victory, while Valencia lost 1-0 to Boavista Porto but went through 2-1.

Lokeren of Belgium trounced Aris Salonika of Greece 4-0 (5-1) in one of the most emphatic victories of the evening. Lokeren's goals came from the Icelandic striker Gudjohsen, Polish veteran Gregorz Lato, Larsen and Mommens.



IMPRESSIVE: The Saudi Arabian soccer team make an impressive picture as they pose before one of their training matches.

## Saudi Arabian soccer coach impressed by performance

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Nov. 5 (AP)—The 23-member Saudi Arabia soccer team arrived here Thursday to play their World Cup Asia-Oceania qualifying zone final round matches against China at the Independence Stadium here on Nov. 12 and 19.

The Brazilian-trained team arrived here from Riyadh where they lost 0-1 to Asian Cup champions Kuwait, the other contender in the group.

The four in the group—China, Saudi Arabia, New Zealand and Kuwait—are to play on a home and away basis to decide the two to represent Asia in the World Cup finals rounds in Spain next year.

China and Saudi Arabia have no diplomatic relations and had asked to have their matches played in Malaysia.

Saudi Arabia's coach Minelli, speaking to reporters through an interpreter, said they were unlucky to have lost narrowly to Kuwait. "We did not make use of our oppor-

tunities against them," he said.

He was impressed with their standard of play and said the Kuwaitis were an experienced lot as they had been playing as a team for the past three years.

Minelli, who coached the Sao Paulo football club before taking the Saudi Arabian offer, said the team had been training in Brazil for two months. The Saudi Arabian team had improved tremendously over the last two years and were better than that which took part in the 1978 Asian Games in Bangkok, he said.

The 53-year-old coach, who will be finishing his three-year coaching contract next year, said his team had played seven matches against local Brazilian clubs and four international friendly matches before winding up their training.

They won three, lost three and drew one in their matches in Brazil. The last time Saudi Arabia met China was in the 1978 Asian Games where they went down 1-0.

## Larry Bird leads Boston past Chicago in NBA

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Boston Celtics and Chicago Bulls are both big and strong on the front line, but the reason the Celtics are National Basketball Association champions, says Larry Bird, is that they also can run.

"They're big and we're big, but we have team speed," Bird said Wednesday night after Boston defeated Chicago 115-93. "The difference between the two teams is our big guys run. Guys like (Robert) Parish, (Kevin) McHale, (Rick) Robey and the rest are willing to play the price."

Bird also could have included himself in his list of big men who all dash up and down the court. He popped in 26 points, all in the first and third quarters, to pace the Celtics attack.

In other NBA games, Atlanta tripped New Jersey 95-86, Philadelphia stayed unbeaten with a 107-99 victory over Indiana, San Antonio bombed Cleveland 128-102, Kan-

sas City edged San Diego 129-128, Denver clipped Houston 112-100, Los Angeles ripped Seattle 106-103 and undefeated Portland nudged Golden State 109-108.

The Celtics, who eliminated Chicago in four straight games in last year's playoffs, registered their 10th victory in the last 11 games with the Bulls. However, Boston coach Bill Fitch was not certain his team could continue to dominate Chicago.

76ers: 107, Pacers 99: Philadelphia won its fourth straight game this season Julius Erving scored 30 points, including 14 on the first quarter, against Indiana.

The Pacers never led after the first period, but they trailed only 98-96 late in the game before the 76ers scored seven points in a row to ice the game.

Blazers 109, Warriors 108: Mike Harper scored a slam-dunk basket with 11 seconds left after teammate Calvin Natt stole a pass, giving Portland its fourth consecutive victory this season. The Blazers trailed Golden State by as many as 16 points in the third period before rallying behind guard Dim Pvsion, who

had 22 points. Joe Barry Carroll had 30 for the Warriors.

Lakers 106, Soniks 103: Los Angeles registered its first victory in three starts by outscoring Seattle 18-1 in the final 7:15 of the game. Norm Nixon scored 22 points and Kareem Abdul-Jaber and Mitch Kupchak added 20 apiece as the Lakers had six double-figure scorers. Williams had 29 points for the Soniks, who led by as many as 17 in the first half before the Lakers came back.

Spurs 128, Cavaliers 102: Reserve guard Ron Brewer scored a career-high 39 points as injury-plagued San Antonio ran past Cleveland. Brewer, whose previous high game was 33 points, tallied 22 in the first half for the Spurs, who played without guard George Gervin, averaging 32 points per game and forward Mark Olberding. Kenny Carr paced the Cavaliers with 21 points.

Kings 129, Clippers 128: Reggie King hit a short jumper with five seconds remaining to lift Kansas City over San Diego. Phil Smith had given the Clippers their first lead of the second half, 126-minute as Kansas City's Joe

Meriweather and San Diego's Swen Nater traded baskets before King's game-winner.

Ernie Grunfeld of the Kings and Freeman Williams of the Clippers led all scorers with 25 points apiece.

Nuggets 112, Rockets 100: Kiki Vandeweghe scored 25 points and Alex English added 23 as Denver, playing without star forward David Thompson, defeated Houston.

Alan Leavell scored a career-high 29 points for the Rockets, including two baskets that gave them a 94-90 lead in the fourth quarter. But the Nuggets outscored Houston 22-6 as Vandeweghe hit two layups and English scored seven straight points.

Hawks 95, Nets 86: Charlie Criss and Dan Roundfield both scored 20 points and James Melroy scored eight during a 16-2 third-quarter spurt that gave Atlanta a 16-point lead over New Jersey. The victory marked the first time Hawks coach Kevin Loughery had faced the team he coached from 1973 until last December. Buck Williams led the Nets with 18 points.

## Jahangir sails into semifinals

NEWCASTLE, England, Nov. 5 (AP)—Top-seeded Jahangir Khan of Pakistan qualified for the semifinals of the World Masters Squash Championship by defeating sixth-seeded Dean Williams of Australia 9-4, 9-1, 9-1 Wednesday night.

Khan, the 17-year-old boy wonder of squash, now faces his third-seeded compatriot Hiddy Jahan. Jahan crushed Phil Kenyon of Britain 10-8, 9-5, 9-1 in another second round match.

Qamar Zaman became the third Pakistani to reach the semifinals when he downed British No. 1 Gawain Briars 9-0, 7-9, 9-2, 9-2. Former title holder Zaman, the No. 2 seed, outlasted his opponents, who ran out of steam in the third game.

In the final match of the evening Gamal Awad, Egypt, beat Glen Brumby, Australia, 10-8, 9-3, 0-9, 9-2.

## Boxer suspended

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 5 (AP)—Alfredo Paiva, a Venezuelan slugger in line for a shot at the World Junior Lightweight title, was suspended indefinitely from boxing while he undergoes psychiatric and neurological tests, it was announced.

National Boxing Commissioner Jesus Cova said the decision to suspend Paiva's license was made after "the black young bull," as he is known here, was arrested twice under odd circumstances.

In one incident, the 26-year-old fighter was found swimming naked in a public beach near Caracas. In the other incident, he hit two men and caused considerable damage in a hotel.

In less than a year, the bald Paiva rose to become a national idol, unbeaten in 13 fights with 11 kos. He was included in the World Boxing Association ranking and last month, according to local promoters, a title fight was virtually set up between Paiva and the Puerto Rican Samuel Hrgano.

## Roscoe Tanner defaults

## Connors scores fluent win over Borowiak



Kevin Curren makes early exit

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5 (AP)—Top-seeded Jimmy Connors, playing his first tournament match in five weeks, topped his old school buddy Jeff Borowiak Wednesday in the first round of the \$200,000 Stockholm Open Tennis Championships.

Connors, sidelined with an injury since late September, reeled off eight straight games en route to a 6-0, 6-2 victory at the Royal Tennis Hall. But it was closer than the score might indicate in some games, although Connors never was broken.

Borowiak had a dozen break points — including five early in the second set when Connors was down 0-40 — but failed to capitalize on any of them. "It was probably the most easy match I had against him, but it was a struggle in a couple of games," Connors said.

"I made a few mistakes I shouldn't have done, but that's what you can expect after a long layoff."

Connors, who never has won this championship — the only indoor championship recognized by the International Tennis Federation — next plays Czech qualifier Jiri Granat.

Half of the 30-plus U.S. field survived the first round, but Roscoe Tanner, seeded No. 2 behind Connors, was forced to default his second round match against fellow-American Steve Denton because of the flu.

Tanner, who arrived with a cold from Los Angeles, had beaten Klaus Eberhard of West Germany 6-3, 6-3 in the first round Tuesday. But high fever prevented Tanner from leaving his hotel Wednesday.

Yannick Noah, the fourth-seed, overcame world junior champion Joakim Nystrom of Sweden 6-2, 4-6, 6-4 in the second round. The Frenchman was extended to three sets by another Swedish youngster Tuesday.

Three seeded players fell in the second

round. Peter Elter of West Germany upset No. 6 Johan Kriek of South Africa 7-6, 6-2 and Matt Doyle of the U.S. surprised No. 15 Kevin Curren 6-2, 6-3.

Hans-Dieter Beutel, another West German who is not even ranked among the top 250 in the world, upset No. 16 Carlos Kirmayr of Brazil 6-4, 6-4. Beutel had to play a tough qualifying event to get into the main draw.

Stan Smith, a two-time Stockholm Open champion and seeded No. 8 this year, straight-setted fellow-American Peter Rennett 6-3, 6-4 in the first round.

Other American second round winners included No. 10 Fritz Buehning, No. 11 Sandy Mayer and no. 13 Tim Mayotte.

Buehning edged Sammy Giammalva of the U.S. 7-6, 6-4. Mayer overcame Jan Gunnarsson of Sweden 4-6, 6-3, 6-3 and Mayotte clipped Tony Giammalva 6-3, 6-1.

Meanwhile in Turin, Martina Navratilova downed Britain's Sue Barker in three close sets to give the United States a 3-1 lead over Europe after the first round of matches in the Kim Cup Women's Tennis Tournament Wednesday night.

Navratilova, a 25-year-old Czech who became an American citizen a few months ago, was forced to a third set tie-breaker to overcome the British opponent.

The team winning more single, thus scoring more points in the standings, in the four-day competition will get a bonus of \$100,000. The losers will receive \$50,000.

Navratilova was off with a slow start and lost 2-6 in the first set. She fought back to a 6-3 win in the second and then won the tie-break 7-2 and the third set. Barker gave up after committing a double fault in a crucial moment of the tie-break.

In previous matches Britain's Virginia Wade upset Billie Jean King, Betsy Nagelsen of the United States beat Virginia Ruzici of Romania and U.S. rising star Leslie Allen downed Bettina Bunge of West Germany.

Allen won the first set 7-6 after a tie break, was routed 1-6 in the second but won the decisive third set 6-4. Betsy Nagelsen beat Ruzici 6-3, 6-4.

## U.S. golfers hold advantage

KAWANISHI, Japan, Nov. 5 (AFP)—American Bob Clampett, 21, fired a course-record tying seven-under-par 65 to take a two-stroke opening round lead over teammate Peter Jacobsen in the individual tournament of the 11th annual U.S.-Japan golf match at the Sports Shinko (promotion) Country Club course in this Western Japan city Thursday.

Each country entered a nine-member team, with the total scores of eight of the nine competitors counting in the team scores daily. The U.S. took a 10-stroke lead in the team competition with 557 strokes against Japan's 567.

Clampett, who turned pro only a year ago, and the youngest player competing this year, rolled in seven birdies without a bogey on the 6,218-meter par 72 layout. His seven-under 65 equaled the course record set by his teammate Jerry Pate last year when he took the individual title.

American D. A. Weibring was third individually, with a four-under 68. Japan's Kosaku Shimada and Norio Suzuki each carded three-under 69 to tie for fourth.

There was a six-way tie among Americans Pate, Bruce Lietzke and Curtis Strange and Japanese Masashi Ozaki, Akira Yabe and Tohru Nakamura, with identical two-under 70's.

Clampett said after holding out that he was, of course, aiming for the individual title but that what is more important for him is to contribute to the U.S. victory in the team competition.

American Jerry Pate used an orange-colored ball, a first for Japan. "I will use this ball till the end, because it makes me easier to read putting-lines," he said.

The new orange-colored ball was approved by the U.S. Golf Association only three weeks ago.



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## Japan set for cabinet reshuffle

By Yuko Nakamikado

TOKYO —

Faced with mounting international trade problems and the need to bolster his leadership at home, Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki is expected to reshuffle his cabinet this month. Suzuki's 15-month-old government has also been caught between U.S. pressure to strengthen Japan's armed forces and a need to balance the national budget. Added to this, Suzuki was criticized within his own parliamentary ranks for complaining on his return from Washington in May about a joint U.S.-Japanese communique that used the word "alliance."

This word angered the opposition, who alleged Suzuki had committed Japan to involvement in U.S. global strategy. He complained that the communique failed to make clear that Japan had no plans for a major rearmament program. This later forced the resignation of Foreign Minister Masuyoshi Ito.

Sources in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) said that Suzuki was planning the reshuffle to consolidate his position before a LDP presidential election late next year. The LDP election is held every two years and the winner automatically becomes prime minister because of the party's overall parliamentary majority. The sources said the focus of the anticipated reshuffle would be on the foreign affairs portfolio.

Apart from the military issue, which needs a delicate touch in a country such as Japan with strong resistance to armed forces, the flood of Japanese exports has increased problems with the United States and Western Europe.

Finance ministry sources predicted recently that Japan's trade surplus this financial year could reach a record \$23 billion, surpassing the previous high of about 20 billion in the fiscal year 1978.

Suzuki told reports last month he planned to reshuffle top posts in the LDP. Such changes normally go hand-in-hand with cabinet shifts. He also sparked speculation that he would seek re-election in 1982 by fixing several important diplomatic dates next year, including a visit to Peking to mark the 10th anniversary of the normalization of Sino-Japanese relations.

A further indication that Suzuki planned to weather problems facing his government came earlier this year when he would stake his political reputation on balancing the national budget by 1984-85. A bill enabling him to do this by streamlining the bloated bureaucracy and eliminating the need for massive flotations of deficit-covering national bonds is already passing smoothly through parliament.

In any cabinet reshuffle, Suzuki will need all his political skills to tread delicately between other LDP leaders such as former prime minister Kakuei Tanaka, now on trial for his alleged involvement in the Lockheed aircraft scandal, and Takeo Fukuda. Both men, as well as former Defense Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and the head of the Economic Planning Agency, Toshio Komoto, command sizeable followings in the party and have the potential to topple Suzuki.

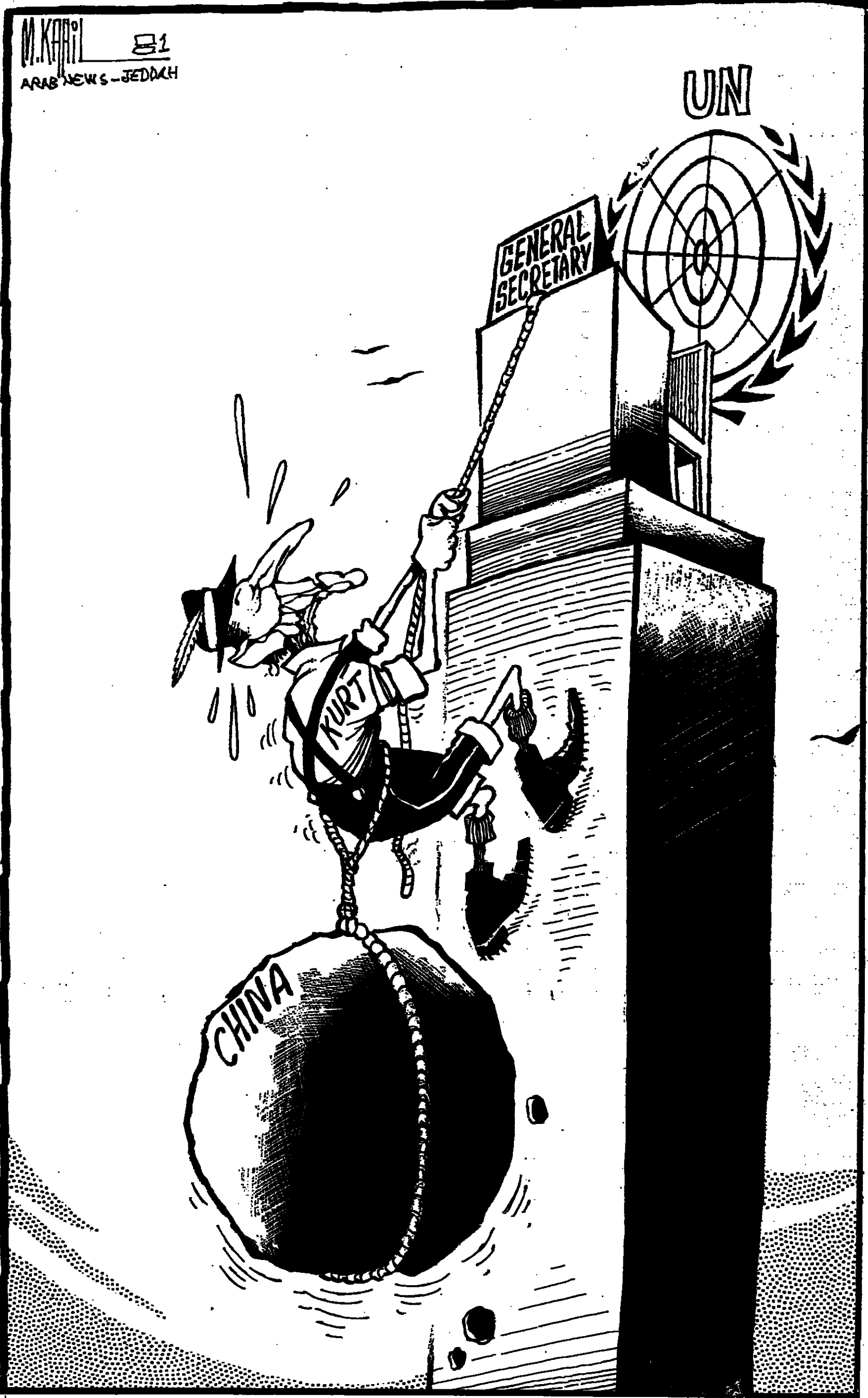
Apart from Suzuki, the other cabinet member singled out for criticism in the LDP is Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, 67, mainly for what he has said rather than for what he has done.

Apparently in support of the diplomatically inexperienced Suzuki following the furor here over the word "alliance" in the joint U.S.-Japan communique, Sonoda told reporters a month later that a joint communique was not binding in a diplomatic sense. Sonoda did a smart about-turn several days later by saying such a communique with either nation was important politically and morally.

During this episode, Suzuki's popularity slid to 37.6 percent of the electorate from 42 percent, according to a poll in the mass-circulation *Yomiuri Shimbun* newspaper.

The LDP sources said a possible replacement for Sonoda was Shintaro Abe, the LDP policy board chairman. Abe is regarded as a possible successor to Takeo Fukuda as head of the powerful Fukuda faction of the LDP. Other candidates, according to the sources, are Susumu Nikaido, 72, the American-educated LDP executive board chairman, and Yoshio Sakuruchi, 69, LDP secretary-general and a former minister of international trade and industry.

Nikaido, right-hand man of former Prime Minister Tanaka, who heads the biggest faction of 105 members of the LDP, is tipped by the sources to be the new LDP secretary-general. But a question mark hangs over the possibility of Nikaido assuming the secretary-generalship. —(R)



## AWACS triumph strengthens Reagan's position

By Patrick Brogan

NEW YORK —

President Reagan has salvaged his Middle East policy, whatever that might be. In a moment of high drama last week, senators agreed that the U.S. should sell \$8.5 billion of military equipment to Saudi Arabia in 1985, including AWACS radar planes.

They agreed that presidents conduct foreign policy, not they, even if the president cannot explain to the senators what benefits might accrue to the U.S. from the policy. Reagan nearly lost the vote because the suspicion had flourished that he might not be infallible. The strongest argument he could offer recalcitrant Republicans, to persuade them to support him, was that if he were defeated once it might become a habit.

He had promised that in the autumn inflation would fall, unemployment would fall, interest rates would fall and an era of Republican prosperity

would begin. None of these things came to pass. Republican leaders hope the AWACS victory will help the president in his next battle, when he tries to cut the 1982 budget yet again because the figures his administration announced in the spring and summer have proved wrong. They believe that the approval of the AWACS deal will persuade the House of Representatives to cut the food stamp program, pensions and health care.

Reagan wants a further 12 percent cut in non-military spending during 1981-82, and his supporters hope that his success last week will restore his authority and speed up the chariot of government again. Washington is an odd place and a president thought to be strong will generally get his way, whatever the merits of the case.

The American hinterland, meaning everything outside the capital, cares nothing about AWACS. Endless newspaper reports have not succeeded in teaching Americans what the acronym stands for. They worry instead that they may be going to lose

their jobs, that prices are soaring and that they cannot sell a house or buy a new one with a mortgage rate over 15 percent.

Throughout 1980, Ronald Reagan, candidate for the presidency, was repeatedly asked how he could cut taxes, increase defense spending and balance the budget all at once. He said the secret was cutting taxes. Arthur Laffer had shown him how it was done, by drawing a curve on a paper napkin in a restaurant. The higher the rate of taxation, the less government revenue and vice versa. Cut taxes and revenue goes up. George Bush called it woodoo economics.

Now David Stockman, director of the budget and white hope of the Reagan administration, admits the Laffer curve appears not to work. With the 1982 fiscal year less than a month old, the projected deficit has risen from \$42,000 million to \$58,000 million, despite all the cuts. Stockman's forecast of government spending this year is \$20,000 million higher than it was six months ago and he admits the possibility that the 1984 deficit may be \$100,000

million. Jack Kemp, the congressman who first started supply-side economics in Washington, now says the recession is all the fault of the Federal Reserve Board, which is pursuing a strict monetarist policy of high interest rates. They are so high that people lend their money to the government, at 17 percent, instead of investing it. He wants the Fed to cut their rates.

For the moment, Reagan will press ahead, cutting government spending in the hope that this will reduce inflation. All the momentum he has recovered by winning the AWACS vote may help him at first but he will need other successes as the months go by. It is hard to see any of them in foreign affairs, and even Camp David did President Carter little good at the polls. A few senators supported Reagan last week for reasons of foreign policy principle.

Reagan's victory was a great triumph. He is doing better with Congress than any president since Lyndon Johnson in the mid-1960s.

## CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

It is perhaps easy, given the Saudi victory in the AWACS deal and the evidence of gathering momentum for Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point peace plan, to be overoptimistic regarding a solution for the chronic problem of the Middle East. Optimism, certainly, there is. But it must be tempered with caution, since an Israeli attempt to reverse the situation is inevitable; in fact, it is already under way.

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin stood in the Knesset to declare that he is certain to find a way to effect a breach in Saudi-American relations following the passage of the AWACS deal. And, as if to emphasize the fact that he still holds many cards, both the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* came with editorials echoing his sentiments.

He had also said that America's approval of Prince Fahd plan as a basis for negotiations cannot but mean its abandonment of the Camp David approach. In saying this, he was of course only looking for assurances — and these were prompt in coming from U.S. Secretary of State Haig, who wrote saying that America stands by both the Camp David process and its commitments to Israel.

Striking in another direction, the Israelis are seeking to use the issue of the composition of the multinational force in Sinai as a card against the Europeans. Israel's Foreign Minister Shamir told them that they will not be acceptable as contributors to the force unless they show their full support for the Camp David agreements. The aim here is to drive a wedge between the Europeans and the line represented by the peace plan presented by Prince Fahd.

Finally, and most ominously, Begin gave notice that if these political moves do not achieve the desired aim, there is always the option of engineering a crisis so that he can plunge the area into a new war. He has told the Knesset that the Israeli air force will continue to overfly all of Lebanon and that the need might arise to destroy Syria's SAM batteries in the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon.

## Obote's uphill struggle

By Andrew Hill

**KAMPALA —** Ugandan President Milton Obote is making slow progress in an uphill struggle to end the bloodshed and brutality that have bedeviled his first 11 months in office, Western diplomats say. Soldiers, guerrillas and civilians are still being killed, "perhaps at the rate of four or five a week," according to a senior Western envoy. But diplomats say the precarious security situation has eased in recent weeks.

Formed in December last year, the Obote administration has faced a double threat from the thousands of sophisticated weapons in the country since Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiles toppled President Idi Amin in April 1979. One is from three guerrilla groups which are bent on overthrowing the government. They operate outside Kampala and are possibly 3,000-strong. Even before the last of the 40,000 Tanzanian troops left the country in June, Ugandan citizens were accusing the Ugandan National Liberation Army (UNLA) of murder, robbery and torture. In September Ugandan religious leaders presented a statement to the government saying the

country was "bleeding to death" and labeling army roadblocks throughout the country as "places of torture."

Last month President Obote angrily denied such charges at a news conference, blaming such acts on "terrorists in stolen army uniforms." "I have restricted the army throughout Uganda to barracks. When I hear of an incident alleged to have been committed by the army I know straight-away that these other people are doing this," he said.

The government-owned *Ugandan Times* has in recent weeks printed stories along these lines: "Two thugs wearing army uniforms were killed when a group of them ambushed a UNLA vehicle..."

"I suppose that when a bunch of UNLA soldiers loot your house and take all your belongings back to barracks, then you've been raided by terrorists in stolen army uniforms and your possessions have been taken away to a terrorist headquarters disguised as an army barracks," said an expatriate.

Diplomats say that although President Obote publicly blames terrorists or bandits for lawlessness, he has cracked down on the army and appears determined to stamp out indiscipline. (R)

## Marcos planning new peace bid with Moro front

By Patrick Scale

MANILA

President Ferdinand Marcos is planning a new attempt to solve the Philippines' most intractable problem, that of Muslims fighting for freedom, political sources here report. With ambushes and hit-and-run raids, freedom fighters of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) pin down tens of thousands of government troops on the large southern island of Mindanao.

Some generals, impatient at the steady losses, are pressing for a big "search and destroy" operation but they are reined in by the president, who is aware of the outcry such a campaign would arouse across the Muslim world where the Moros enjoy much sympathy.

Marcos, and the more intelligent officers, recognize there can be no purely military solution to a problem with such deep religious and economic

roots. Hence the reports that the president is now quietly exploring with Arab leaders the possibility of reopening serious negotiations with the MNLF.

In 1975-76, talks under Col. Qaddafi's sponsorship led to the Tripoli agreements which offered the Moros a measure of autonomy. These talks proved abortive. When I saw Nur Misuari, the MNLF chairman, in Saudi Arabia last April, he was bitter at Marcos' "betrayal."

Today Marcos is said to be pinning his hopes on the mediation of Saudi Arabia and Iraq. Mrs. Imelda Marcos, whom the president has often entrusted with delicate missions, visited Iraq in September.

Certainly the Moro movement is seen as a real obstacle to better relations with the Arab world, at a time when the Philippine economy is going through a rocky period. Major exports like copra and sugar have suffered from falling world prices:

the oil bill gobbles up two-thirds of export earnings, and foreign debts exceed \$15 billion.

For the first time in many years, and in an increasingly polarized society, a radical semi-clandestine opposition is emerging as an alternative focus to the Marcos regime. The spearhead of this movement is the underground New People's Army (NPA), the military wing of the Communist Party of the Philippines.

Hardly a week passes without news of some murderous clash with the NPA, which has this year greatly extended its activities. Although its guerrillas number only four or five thousand, it is supported by a larger number of sympathizers, many of whom would call themselves nationalists rather than Marxists.

In Manila itself, as political cynicism spreads, increasing numbers of the large middle class, especially students, drift to the Left. The middle ground has been eroded by the president's political man-

euverings: last June, after 16 years in power, he organized elections to give himself a further six years in office. He is very probably the best president the Philippines has ever had. Under his rule foreign investment has poured in, industry has flourished and self-sufficiency in rice has been achieved. Can these gains be consolidated or are they now at risk?

Fernando and Imelda Marcos are a brave and resourceful couple who in a long reign have proved well able to outwit and contain their enemies. But however strong their regime, the opposition to it is also powerful. His power base is the army, her the ministry of human settlements — in effect a powerful local government coordinating agency — and the so-called KKK movement which, with country-wide branches, develops small-scale projects at the community level and lends her some grassroots support. (QNS)



### Man's body and soul

By Adil Salahi

To believe in something beyond our senses is an essential part of religious belief. All religions stress the importance of believing in the unknown, the imperceptible. In this Islam is no exception. But in Islam such a belief has no negative effect on the role of reason with regard to man's acceptance of the faith and his fulfillment of his charge.

We are, for example, required to believe in the existence of "the soul" as if it was a material object. Yet we know very little about it. Hence, along with our belief in it we accept that it is part of Allah's knowledge which He has chosen not to impart to us.

Our belief in "the soul", however, does not impose on us any confusing paradox. It does not leave us to the pressures of conflicting demands of body and soul. For both body and soul complement each other, and together they form the human being. Hence no believer is required, or even allowed, to neglect any rights of either body or soul in order to fulfill the rights of the other.

Nor are we allowed to strengthen one at the expense of the other. No excesses are permitted. The Qur'an forbids restricting what is lawful in the same way as it forbids legalizing what is prohibited.

The Qur'an teaches the believer to work for a better standard of living and to enjoy the best of what he earns. He need not forbid himself any fruit which results from his own labor, or the earth brings forth by the grace of Allah.

Indeed, we are asked to dress well when we attend to our worship, in the same way as we do when we go about our business. To select good food and good clothing is part of the enjoyments of life which are perfectly compatible with Islam.

From the Islamic viewpoint partaking of such enjoyments gives man his unique place among Allah's creation. It does not cause any conflict between body and soul, or between our present life and our future life. The Qur'an teaches us: *Seek, by means of what Allah has given you, to attain the Paradise to come. Do not forget, however, your share in this world.* (28; 77)

Thus, to work for one's "share in this world" need not conflict with working for the highest prize in the life to come. Islam does not recognize, or cause, any split between body and soul, the physical and the spiritual, or heaven and earth. It seeks fulfillment for both components of the human self in a well balanced course of action.

It has been man's misfortune that thinkers and philosophers of the past made an arbitrary distinction between a world of height, high up in heaven and a world of dust in the abyss of the earth. Whatever was above the moon was pure and good; whatever beneath it was impure and bad.

On the basis of that arbitrary distinction we have had all what both science and religion, in successive generations, spoke about of a split between matter and intellect, body and soul, and

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Children of Adam! Beautify yourselves for every act of worship and eat and drink, but do not waste. He does not love the wasteful. Say: Who has the right to forbid the beauty which Allah has brought forth for His servants, and the good things from among the means of sustenance? Say: They are lawful, in the life of this world, to all who believe - to be theirs alone on Resurrection Day. Thus clearly do We spell out Our messages to people of knowledge. Say: Truly, my Lord has forbidden only shameful deeds, be they open or secret, and every kind of sinning, and unjustified envy, and the ascribing of divinity to any beside Him - since He has never bestowed any warrant therefore from the high - and the attributing unto Allah of anything of which you have no knowledge.

(The Heights 7: 31-33)

indeed, between light and darkness.

That arbitrary distinction between the two complementary types of existence has prevented man, for a long time, from properly understanding the essence of the physical existence as it will prevent him from properly understanding the truth about religion and man's mission. There are a lot of things in the world recognized by scientists

but which remain to them a closed book. When pressed to explain them this answer is bound to be the same as that of the believer who is asked to explain what the soul is. The believer would simply repeat this verse of the Qur'an: *They will question you concerning the soul. Say, 'The soul is part of my Lord's knowledge.' Little indeed is the knowledge vouchsafed to you.* (17; 85)

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

### Life of the Prophet - 31 One man's contribution

Last week we learnt how a determined enemy of Islam experienced a complete change of heart, from his firm resolution to kill the Prophet. Umar ibn Al-Khattab moved to declare his submission to Allah and his belief in the message of Muhammad. Umar did not need much persuasion to take such a step. Indeed nobody tried to persuade him, not even his injured sister. Everybody was aware of Umar's enmity to Islam which was so fierce that no one close to him would have imagined such a change was at all possible.

Some of us may wonder whether Umar's sense of guilt, which must have been very acute, as he saw the blood gushing from his sister's face when he hit her was the main factor in bringing about such a change. What we know of Umar's personality, before and after his conversion to Islam leads no support to this argument. What happened was that the sight of blood awakened Umar's sense of justice. He decided to listen to the case of the other side. Hence he asked to look at the sheet his sister was studying. When he read it he was overwhelmed by the power of the argument and submitted to the truth.

Umar asked to be taken to the Prophet. It was judged that it would be better if he went alone. He went, his sword by his side, to the house which served as a school and a hide-out to the new Muslims. Someone looked through a little hole in the door when he knocked. Alarmed at Umar's sight carrying his sword he told the Prophet. Everyone in Makkah was aware of Umar's strength and courage. Hamzah, the Prophet's uncle and a very powerful warrior in his own right, said to the Prophet: "Let us let him in. If he has come for something good we will grant him that. If his motive is evil we will kill him with his own sword."

The door was opened. Umar came in. The Prophet went up to him, took him by the collar and pulled him hard and said: "What brings you here, Umar. It looks to me you will not mend your ways until a calamity befalls you."

Umar said humbly: "Messenger of Allah! I have come to you to declare that I believe in Allah and His messenger and accept what

Allah has revealed." the Prophet said: "Allah is the greatest." Everybody in the house realized that Umar has joined the Islamic camp. They were so delighted because, with him, the Muslims have become infinitely stronger.

It may seem to us illogical that one man should make such a difference. The peculiarities of the Arabian tribal society, however, confirm that. Two things Umar did immediately after adopting his new religion would give us an insight into the nature of that society.

Umar says: The night when I became a Muslim I set up thinking who was the hardest opponent of the Prophet. Abu Jahl was undoubtedly the one. So I went to his house in the morning. He welcomed me heartily and asked what I wanted. I said, "I have come to tell you that I have embraced Islam and that I now believe in Allah and His messenger Muhammad." Furious, Abu Jahl slammed the door in my face saying: "Confound you and what you have come here for." This incident acquires more significance when we realize that Umar's mother was Abu Jahl's own sister.

That morning, Umar also made the fact of his conversion known to Jameel ibn Ma'amar, who made it his business to spread every piece of news round Makkah. Immediately, Jameel was on his act telling everybody. Umar was near at hand confirming the fact in a challenging attitude. A number of men went up to him and he fought them single handed for an hour or so. Worn out, he sat down and said: "You may do as you like. Had we been 300 in number I swear we would have fought it out with you to the bitter end."

At that moment, a wise old man from Quraysh came along. He told the men off, reminding them that the *Adaw*, clan, to which Umar belonged, would not hesitate to avenge Umar, should he come to any harm. So they left him alone.

These two incidents show the sort of strength Umar brought with him to the Muslim camp. It was honest, open and bold. It was to remain the character of Umar's contribution to the cause of Islam throughout his life.

## A delayed eulogy honoring Sir Mohammed Iqbal; a philosopher whose works encourage Muslims

By Naeem Toosi

The memory of Sir Muhammad Iqbal, lawyer, poet, philosopher, leader of Muslim India, and above all as a human being living perpetually in the hearts of many men. This is not meant to be a biography, a critical appraisal, or for that matter, a commemorative reminiscence. It is not just a "piece of writing" either, but rather a piece of a person's thought process about another person who lived more than a hundred years ago, one that this writer never read extensively about or fully understood.

This is an experiment in thought and expression, a delayed eulogy for someone who was persuasive by collaboration, a poet with a cause and a philosopher with faith, whose verses are memorized by millions of people and recited during discussions, arguments, talks and plans in this part of the world: The mysterious East. He is quoted to add effect and to reinforce statements.

A critic wrote that "Iqbal is a philosopher and a poet. It is not easy to decide whether he is a poet-philosopher or a philosopher-poet." In actuality it does not matter. Dr. Iqbal himself asserts that it is not his "ambition to be classed among the poets of the day." A Ph.D in philosophy, he says, "I have no philosophy to teach... philosophy takes man away from life, soundless music of thought brings death to the desire of activity."

He was a different type of philosopher. One who was bewildered at the end of reason and consequently returned to faith in God. He appreciated the work of other philosophers, though not as a blind follower but as an independent cherisher. Iqbal peered into the pages of the Qur'an and found philosophy and law.

Iqbal found the "super-man" of Nietzsche,

Schopenhauer, Carlyle, Spinoza, and Fichte, he found that "ego" of Descartes and the universal law of human dignity. In the Qur'an he found a book that holds the knowledge of the universe, but withholds it until the time when man can himself glance at the context and perceive the knowledge that he already possesses pour into him, once more, this time

from a book a millennium old, intermingled with historical examples and advice.

Nietzsche's Zarathustra said "What is great in a man is that he is a bridge, not a goal." Well, in the description of another appreciator, Iqbal was great enough to be the bridge between the East and West.

Iqbal's father once advised him that "when

you read the Qur'an feel that it is bestowed upon you and that God is talking to you."

Iqbal took the advice of the old man and strove ahead, connecting the more recent and developed thought of the West with the ultimate-thought-experience of the Qur'an in his book *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam*. The word reconstruction caps it all; he reconstructed the bridges that the Muslims had burned "ahead of themselves" after their Golden Era. The reconstruction all Muslims need to make, so that the basic of their Prophet's message could be followed.

As a lawyer he was a great advocate of human dignity. Iqbal was a rare person among the seniors of the day, he was a human-being. His dignification of a fellow human was at its pinnacle during a conversation.

Iqbal did not stun the person he was talking to with his brilliance. The conversation was always mutual and at the end a great superstructure of thought was formed. The superstructure always ended up with a striking similarity to Iqbal's original point of view, according to a description given by an associate. But the other person did not feel left out, instead he felt as if he was a co-builder, a collaborator in the construction or reconstruction of thought, if you pardon the pun.

Iqbal's name conjures up the image of hundreds of people reciting his verses; their face a mask of concentration, esteem in their eyes, authority in their voice and youthfulness in their manner.

Samuel Ullam: "Youth is not a time of life, it is a state of mind. Nobody grows old by merely living a number of years, but to give up enthusiasm wrinkles the soul."

## Winning Chile recipes have onions, kangaroo

By Frank Spotnitz

INGLEWOOD, Calif., (LAT) — The Englishman's secret was onions grown in Nottingham Forest, the Australian's prize ingredient was kangaroo tail and the Scandinavian team poured in a splash of aqua vita. But the representative from Tahiti said he had no special ingredients: "Chili, you know, is basically, meat, tomatoes and onions."

The variations on that seemingly simple recipe were in full force recently as 63 teams competed in the finals for the International Chili Society's world champion chili title.

California champion Fred Drexel won the world championship and a \$20,000 purse, crediting his victory to "a crew that went in there and chopped their hearts out."

Each team had won in local competitions held in the United States and several foreign countries in order to qualify for the annual event.

Englishman Jack Barber had purely altruistic reasons for competing. "We've had a lot of problems in our country as you have had in yours — maybe it (the prize money) will save the economy and Mrs. Thatcher will thank me," he said.

Fame was another motivation. "Who was it that said every man gets 15 — or was it 12 — minutes of fame," Australian team captain Joel "Bubba" Hopkins said. "I'm after four."

Defending champion Bill Pfeiffer from the District of Columbia said, "the prize money's not important, it's just being here and having fun. Winning is just the icing on the cake."

"That's not what you said last night," a team member added, laughing.

For others, it was a matter of honor. The "hot steaming Yankees," from New York City were "out to prove there is good chili in

the east," said broker Jim Bath, adding "we represent a team that knows how to be a champion — win or lose."

Bath posted a sign outside his cooking area that read, "we are not related to George Steinbrenner" and said, "we're not apologized for him, either."

While the competing teams diligently chopped, cut and fried in their small outdoor cooking areas equipped with camping stoves, an estimated 14,000 people paid \$8 each to watch Blue Grass music bands perform and see competition in the best Western Jeans, cowboy hats and other country-and-western related categories.

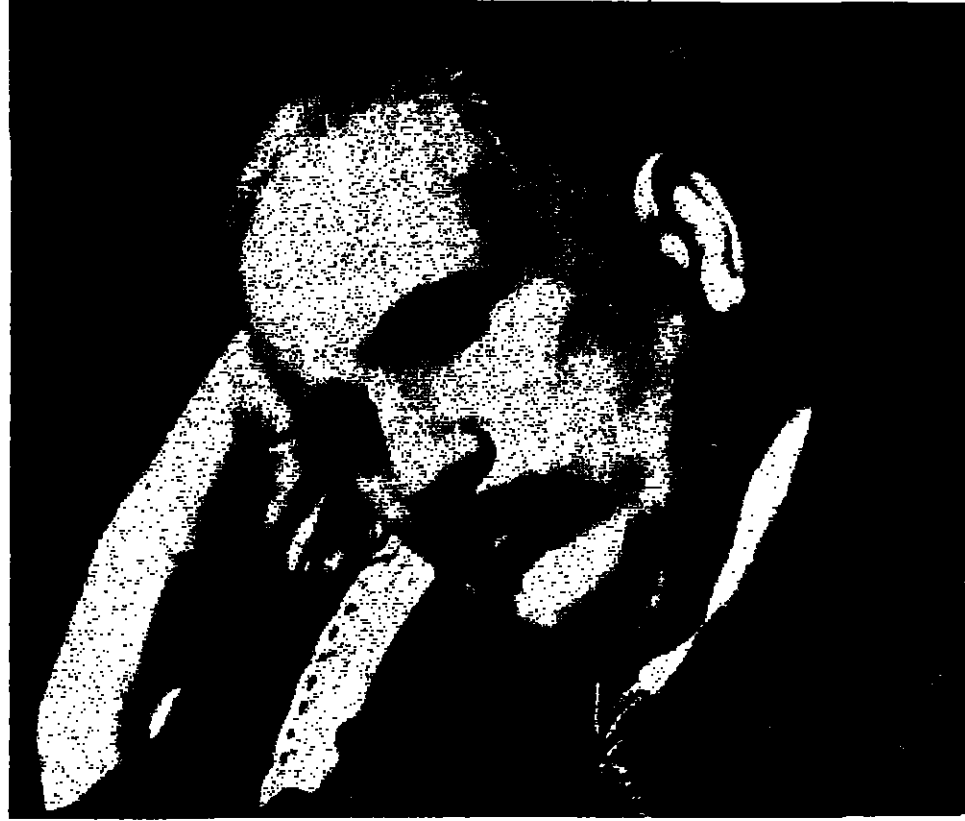
Although the spectators did not get the opportunity to taste the competitors' chili, more than 1,500 gallons of the spicy substance were prepared by vendors selling it from carnival-loke booths.

Each contestant was given three hours to cook his mixture, after which a panel of judges, including actors Robert Mitchum, William Conrad and Peter Marshall, tasted each of the entries.

For most of the constants, the cooking was not high pressured, despite the stakes. The Scandinavian team, which isn't from Scandinavia at all, but is a group from Los Angeles known as the Vikings of Scandia's Restaurant, keeps coming back because "we keep getting closer to winning," a team member said.

The group competes "because we love chili and if we do win we'll give it (the prize money) back to children's charities," said Gil Voss, attired in long Viking hair and a steel-horned helmet.

The event is a fundraiser for the Mothers for the Motion Picture and Television Fund, according to the chili society, which provides care for needy industry members.



Sir Mohammed Iqbal

## Birds are popular pets: Choosing the appropriate one is often confusing

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — Even from earliest records man has been associated with birds. The ancient Egyptians domesticated the wild dog and cat and had fabulous aviaries attached to their homes. The Aztecs of Pre-Columbian Mexico kept pet birds and prized their plumes for costume adornment. On important visits the upper class Aztec would not dream of going out without a spectacular parrot on the wrist — the bird serving both as a highly original piece of jewelry and as a status symbol. And today in Jeddah, the street markets, pet stores and supermarkets offer a dazzling array of birds for sale. Pet birds are as popular as ever are no longer a privilege of the rich.

Many people will certainly be attracted to the idea of owning a pet bird but may be put off due to a lack of information or prior experience. Birds make marvelous children's pets though it is important to choose one which will not make too many demands on time and energy.

The *Budgerigar* is an excellent choice — the Australian love bird is probably the world's number one pet bird. These birds feed on grasslands in large chattering flocks and rated "pests" in certain agricultural areas. Budgies are strikingly marked and colored. Selective breeding has added to the yellow, blues and greens and cage-bred birds may now be almost any shade of the rainbow.

Budgerigars are noted breeders in captivity. They can be loquacious talkers — if kept as solitary birds (paired birds tend to talk to each other rather than their owners). Budgies feed on grain with a mineral grit supplement, and like the odd piece of lettuce. Cost: Around SR35.

Canary Finches are another group worth

considering as pets. These birds have straight, hard bills for crushing seed — unlike the hooked budgie beak. Canaries originated from the Canary Islands in the Atlantic Ocean. They are famed songsters. However the wild canary is a dowdy sparrow-like bird. Again, selective breeding has produced a wide variety of colors from pure white to day-glow orange.

Canaries breed well too. But take care not to buy a pair of "Mules" by mistake. Mules are hybrids — the result of crossing finches with canaries. They sing wonderfully but do not lay fertile eggs.

*Java sparrows* can also be lumped in this group. They are around the same size as the canaries but have stouter bills. Again available in many different colors. Does not sing. Cost: from SR60. Canaries and finches range from SR 100 — 160.

*African love birds* are slightly larger than the first two groups of birds. This small parrot does not sing or talk. It is beautifully colored — vivid green, with red forehead, face and throat: Blue back and tail feathers dipped in crimson. They originate from the savannah lands of Kenya and Uganda. Love birds make attractive pets and cost as little as SR40. A word of warning if you buy a pair, you might end up with more birds than you bargained for.

*The Indian hill mynah* is a glossy-black bird with a striking orange bill and neck-parts. It is one size up from the European blackbird and will imitate all sorts of sounds — the human voice, a dripping tap or even a door chime. They make fine pets. Being fruit eaters, however, the cage bottom needs cleaning out frequently. Cleaning can become a chore and many pet mynahs are abandoned for this reason — Cost: SR85.

*The African grey parrot*, at 30 cms., is rela-

tively large. They are noted talkers and mimics. These birds are caught wild in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda — as fledglings. Unfortunately these birds often arrive in pet stores — minus their scarlet tail feathers. (The feathers are plucked from the parrot and used to decorate tribal costumes). Not only do the birds look bedraggled after this indignity but tends to be suspicious of humans. Or even just plain vicious until they settle down. So take care when putting your hand near the cage until you have struck up a friendship with the bird. Cost: SR1000.

*The Lesser and Greater crested cockatoo* is widely available in the Kingdom and comes from Australia and Malaysia. These can be white, pink or even sherbet yellow, with crests which they can lower or fan out at will. They are expensive at between SR1200 and SR1500. They make excellent pets and can be kept on free-standing perches as opposed to cages. They are not easily bred in captivity and many of their kind have been wiped out due to their extreme curiosity. They would simply not fly when man approached with his gun and their striking color made them a perfect target.

*The macaw* is an impressive bird. These oversized South American parrots are best kept on a free perch. They are good talkers and are surprisingly gentle when handled. Their dangerous-looking curved bill is a precision tool that can extract a sunflower seed kernel or crack open a walnut. They have been known to take over an after dinner chat or drown the conversation with high-pitched screams depending on their whim. Cost: around SR1500.

Before you buy a bird you should take the cost of the cage or perch into account. Cages for the smaller birds mentioned start at around SR80, and the larger the better. A

stainless steel stand will cost another SR220 though it is debatable whether a stand is really necessary. A metal parrot cage is around SR280. A stout perch and metal base SR450.

Local pet stores sell a variety of bird foods — including mineral grit supplements which are vital to the diet of seed-eaters. When birds are laying or during moults (when old

feathers are cast off) your pet will need an appropriate tonic. Birds with curved bills need constant gnawing exercise in order to keep their mouthparts in shape. You can buy cattle bone or simply give the birds soft wood, cork or even plastic bottle tops.

Birds also need toys, mirrors, swings and chains to hang from — as they get bored easily when their owners are not present. Bored birds are known to pluck out their own

feathers and as a result can be a sorry sight.

You and the kids will certainly become attached to your pet and eventually want to take it back home. Before you buy that expensive cockatoo — check with your embassy on the import of exotic birds. If you are allowed to take the bird home, the embassy will send you a useful leaflet that deals with import regulations, crating, quarantine etc.



JAVA FINCHES: This bird is about the same size as a canary, but has a stouter bill. In the wild they are red, however, when bred in captivity many different colors become available.



# Driving from Saudi Arabia to Jordan

## A worthwhile trip through impenetrable deserts and history

By Kathy Lund

AMMAN, Jordan — Just how impenetrable a barrier the deserts in northern Saudi Arabia can be appreciated in a trip by land up the western provinces of the Kingdom, through to Jordan. From the air it looks daunting enough. But even in a modern air conditioned four-wheel drive, powered by a V-8 engine, the trip from Jeddah to the border takes a good day and a half (if you're lucky), and two days to Amman.

The journey, which in days gone by would have taken months highlights how geography can shape the destinies of neighboring nations. Although Jordan has its share of desert (in its own right as forbidding as some of Saudi Arabia's) its location provided greater access to the cross-currents of time and people.

The differences between the two modern day countries make the fascinating touring for the curious traveler. On the one hand the majesty of the desert in its myriad forms is an awesome experience; on the other, so is the sophistication of such long-ago civilizations as the Greeks, the Nabateans, the Romans and the Umayyads, the Hejaz family who took Islam to the region and later spawned the rich Arab empire which stretched from Spain in the West to India in the East.

In more recent times the region came under Turkish influence, during the reign of the Ottomans. One of the main interests of the Turks was their concern to guard the Pilgrim route to Medina and Makkah. This route, which the famous Hejaz railway also followed, is the one which motorists today traverse to reach Jordan and beyond. On the way can be seen ruins of old Turkish establishments — usually railway stations — but on occasions old Turkish forts. These were part of a chain, built one day's march apart, to add strength to the line of defense. Something to look out for in Tabuk is the old Turkish fort, built in 1694, which stands at the edge of the old town in a palm grove on high ground.

The colorful history of the Hejaz Railway continues to flavor the northward journey. Just across the border a road sign announces "Ma'an 130." It was just south of Ma'an that Lawrence of Arabia blew up the line in the World War I campaign against the Turks, an action which cost the Saudi Arabian spur its life. True to history as the road approaches Ma'an, on the narrow railway bed which sits raised above the desert landscape, rusting railroad cars lie upturned along the embankment. Only the theme music is missing.

At Ma'an the road branches. Straight ahead to Amman, the Philadelphia of the Greeks, and left to Petra, home of the renowned Nabateans and sister city to Saudi Arabia's Madain Salih. At Madain Salih the Nabateans could hardly be labelled intruders because historians have identified them as originally "a Bedu tribe of northwest Arabia."

For anyone who has seen Madain Salih, Petra — "the rose red city half as old as time" — comes as no complete surprise. But it is impossible not to be overawed. It shares with Madain Salih a great similarity in terrain: towering red citadel rock faces into which are hewn the famous classical tomb facades, but the scale is grander, the approach even more of a surprise, the extent of it breath-taking.

One of the remarkable aspects of Petra is its seclusion. Without knowing it was there the city would be impossible to find, which explains why it was lost to the world until the explorer Burchardt re-discovered it in 1812. It also explains why the Nabateans chose such a site. It made the ideal hideaway for their growing riches, gained from their self-appointed role of custodians of the early caravan routes which came up the Hejaz from the Hadramaut.

Reaching Petra is a memorable experience. The city lies hidden in great folds of

mountain between the Gulf of Aqba and the Dead Sea. The approach is down a lengthy gorge called the Siq "a fantastic chasm of towering cliffs, their rock faces chiselled smooth into billowing shapes by the funnelled wind, marbled in color like the endpapers of old leather-bound books." The walls of the Siq rise up about 20 meters, sometimes almost meeting overhead so that the blue of the sky is closed out.

Prospective visitors to Petra gather at the Jordanian government rest house at Wadi Musa (named after the spring struck by Moses from the rock) where all roads in the valley end abruptly in a car park. For the fascinating journey down the roads in the valley down the Siq horses are readily available for riding. It's relaxing way to cover the few kilometers, and worth saving for the spectacular sights ahead.

Suddenly you turn a final bend and there, right in front as the chasm folds open, is a perfect classical temple deep in the heart of the valley. And the color is rose red. This is the famous Khazneh, or Pharaoh's Treasury, just the first of numerous beautifully sculptured facades in a series of valleys which twist in every direction.

At the time the Nabateans were building their strength the region was also under Greek influence, thus the Greek flavor the tomb facades. In later times, around the first to second century A.D., the Romans were to become the conquerors and were quick to spot the beauty, and the strategic qualities, of Petra. Thus there still remains a Roman amphitheater, a colonnaded street, a triumphal arch.

Petra deserves at least two days or longer. When it is time to go, the old King's highway is worth following. Apart from some spectacular scenery on route, the road will take you past imposing Crusader castles in Shobak and Karak, on to the town of Madaba, which boasts some of the finest old mosaic work in the region, and to Amman and beyond.

Karak's Citadel is a typical Crusader construction, perfectly positioned and designed to maximize its strategic purposes. It sits atop a terrifyingly sheer drop, of thousands of feet at a guess, and on other sides was surrounded by a moat. Its construction included an interesting system where lookouts stationed at arrow-slit vantage points could call a warning up a specially built stone acoustic duct to the next level, where the word could be similarly passed on. The earliest telephone system.

The castle proper consisted of long, vaulted stone galleries with large heavy arches. In the central point, to which the galleries led, was a vaulted and domed chamber opened to the sky to allow the light to filter through. The scale of the building can be imagined by the proportions of the main gallery — 80 meters long ending in a raised niche at the far end, obviously to accommodate a throne. The sheer drop from the battlements is quite frightening, and must have been even more so at the time because it was from here that unwanted prisoners were flung to their deaths "having first had a wooden box carefully fastened around their head so that they should not be knocked unconscious before they reached the bottom." For those who don't suffer from sleep walking or nightmare the government offers accommodation overlooking the sheer drop.

In Jordan the term "wadi" takes on a whole new meaning. Not here the gentle sandy creek bed which spring to life after rain. Here wadis drop in sheer cliffs 3000 feet down from gently undulating plateaus. Just past Shobak it's worth stopping the car for an exhilarating view down Wadi Dana.

The road moves on the Madaba, noted for its fine mosaics. It's also ideally placed for reaching some other historic and fascinating spots. Mt. Nebo, one of the alleged sites of the tomb of Moses, is only ten minutes drive. Jerash is one of the best remaining exam-



**TURKISH LOCOMOTIVE:** The remains of the Hijaz railway can be observed close to the roadway. This Turkish locomotive sits protected by the railway station, while railway cars lay on the ground rusting away.

ples of a Roman provincial town. But that's not all. It was also settled by the Greeks, and scholars may recognize it by the old Greek name, Antioch. Jerash (or Gerasa and it is sometimes known too) is said to come from Chrysorhoas, meaning Golden River, the name of the stream which still flows through the town to this day. Jerash's paved streets, colonnaded avenues, expansive forum and impressive amphitheater give only a hint of the degree of sophistication of the lifestyle of the Romans some two thousand years ago.

The Romans have also left their mark in nearby Amman, the capital. Amman, like Rome, is built on seven hills and has a fascinating history dating back over 3000 years when it was called Rabbath Ammon, the capital of the Ammonites. In the days of Greek influence, around 200 B.C., it was renamed Philadelphia. Even later under the Romans it became one of the decapolis cities, a commercial and defensive league aimed at keeping at bay desert marauders. Among the tourist sights offered by modern day Amman are the remains of the Roman theater, forum and street of columns. And as a reminder of a later era above the town center stands the Citadel which includes the ruins of a seventh century Arab fortress.

Other reminders of the splendor of the Umayyad period, which lasted for about a century from the middle of the seventh century, are the desert castles in the east. Examples are Qasr al Amra, Khirbat al Ftrah and Tuba. The Umayyad caliphs were Bedu straight from the Hejaz, Makkah and Medina.

Another castle worth mentioning, and representative of yet another era in Jordan's fascinating history, is at Ajlun, not far Jerash.

Atop the highest mountain in the north of Jordan sits Qalat al Rabadh, built by one of the generals of Salah-Ud-Dun (Saladin) from which he successfully resisted the assaults of the Crusader armies.

**NOTE:** Correct documentation must be obtained from the appropriate Saudi Arabian and Jordanian authorities for crossing the border by automobile. Not all vehicles are allowed through.



**STATION REMAINS:** The old Hijaz railway stations can be seen in numerous locations. The Turkish architecture is attractive and durable.

# Pakistan ban will save scarce animals

By Majid Ashbar

ISLAMABAD — Pakistani authorities have declared three years of safety from hunters for all the country's wild animals except the wild boar. The nationwide ban on hunting, trapping and exporting of four-legged animals and reptiles was imposed after officials reported a rapid decline in the country's wildlife reserves caused by "unscrupulous hunting."

The three-year ban will be backed by a law prescribing harsh punishment for violators. It will be a model for adoption by provincial governments, which are responsible for enforcing game regulations.

The wild boar is not included in the conservation scheme because it destroys food crops. Pakistani authorities are determined to protect wildlife species from a continuing decline which started in the 1950s when laws made it easier for people to own firearms.

Officials say species like the snow leopard, the wild dog and the chowsinga (a four-horned stag) have become almost extinct due to uncontrolled shooting, while 31 other species of mammals, 20 of birds and five of reptiles are threatened with extinction.

The main problem of authorities is enforcement of game laws in the countryside where hunting is a popular sport of influential landowners and a source for the poor to have a rare dish of meat.

Pakistan's wildlife is menaced by weapons that vary from children's catapults that can kill small birds to traditional traps and modern rifles.

Hunting is also a recreation for military and civil officers posted in remote areas. Bombs and grenades are often thrown in to rivers and canals to kill fish. Military officers have been directed by President Zia to strictly observe the game laws.

An editorial in the *Pakistan Times* bemoaned wild trapping and killing of animals like the white leopard, the neelgai (a species of deer), the black buck and Marco Polo sheep and of various kinds of birds, including bustard and quail.

According to the newspaper the Siberian crane, whose world population has dropped to 300, still comes to Pakistan but seldom makes its journey back to Siberia.

The preservation drive calls for members of rural local councils and other interested citizens to join the conservation effort. Field protection staff is to be made more mobile and augmented by new staff to be trained over the next 10 years.

# Tooth products could eliminate decay problems

By a Science Correspondent

LONDON — A recent discovery by American research chemists could end tooth decay for ever — and put dentists out of business. Norwich-Eaton Pharmaceuticals in Norwich, Connecticut, have just received a patent for a new line of tooth products that include tooth paste, tooth powder, mouthwash, chewing gum, candy and time-release pills, all of which, they claim, will prevent teeth from decaying.

"Tooth decay occurs, they explained, when micro-organisms in the mouth produce lactic acid, a substance that corrodes teeth. But the organisms cannot survive without a steady supply of the vitamin, Biotin, which is produced in the intestine and reaches the mouth in saliva.

The new products contain a substance called avidin, commonly found in egg whites, which has the property of absorbing Biotin. It prevents decay, therefore, by capturing the Biotin before it reaches and feeds the destructive micro-organisms.

# New documentary feature film shows determination of Palestinian people

By Grace Halsell

**OCCUPIED PALESTINE**, a documentary feature film, 86 minutes, 16 mm, color. Produced by David Koff in association with Mountain Top Films. Distributed by Cinema Six Productions, 53 East Broadway, New York, NY 10002.

*Occupied Palestine*, produced for commercial distribution in movie theaters, conveys with powerful intensity the determination of the Palestinian people to live free of Zionism. The overall impression is survival under the most difficult conditions.

In the film, the Palestinian Arabs tell you and you see with your own eyes they are living "in a big prison," and the overlords — arrogant, ruthless, armed Israeli soldiers — arrest, humiliate, take their land, bulldoze their homes, imprison and kill the Palestinians with impunity. No writer, can convey the impact of this tragedy with the force of this film. It is truly a case of a picture being worth a thousand words.

The film shows Ghassan, a Bir Zeit student who once at the West Bank Palestinian University, had been knocked down by an Israeli soldier with a rifle though the student had not molested the Israeli. The soldier repeatedly beat the student and leave him in a pool of blood.

The daughter of Gabi Baramki, acting president of Bir Zeit, was shown. She was shot in the leg by Israeli soldiers. What had this young and talented student done to deserve such punishment? Her crime was a desire to live in her country called Palestine.

The mayor of Nablus was shown being carried on the shoulders of his people after he returned to Palestine — missing two legs, another victim of the Zionist concept that there are no Palestinian people.

The movie presented the strength and determination shown in the faces of old women who tell the viewers over again, "We were living here. We were tending our olive groves. We were growing barley. They came

with their guns. They drove us out. Where did they come from? We have lived forever on this land."

"The land — the love of the Palestinians for their land," this is what I wanted to show, David Koff the producer, said.

Georgetown University Professor Hisham Sharabi said the film was perhaps "the most powerful presentation of Palestinian suffering I have seen."

"It covers everything," Professor Sharabi said, "the takeover of Palestinian lands, from the creation of Zionism, to the latest illegal settlement in occupied Palestine."

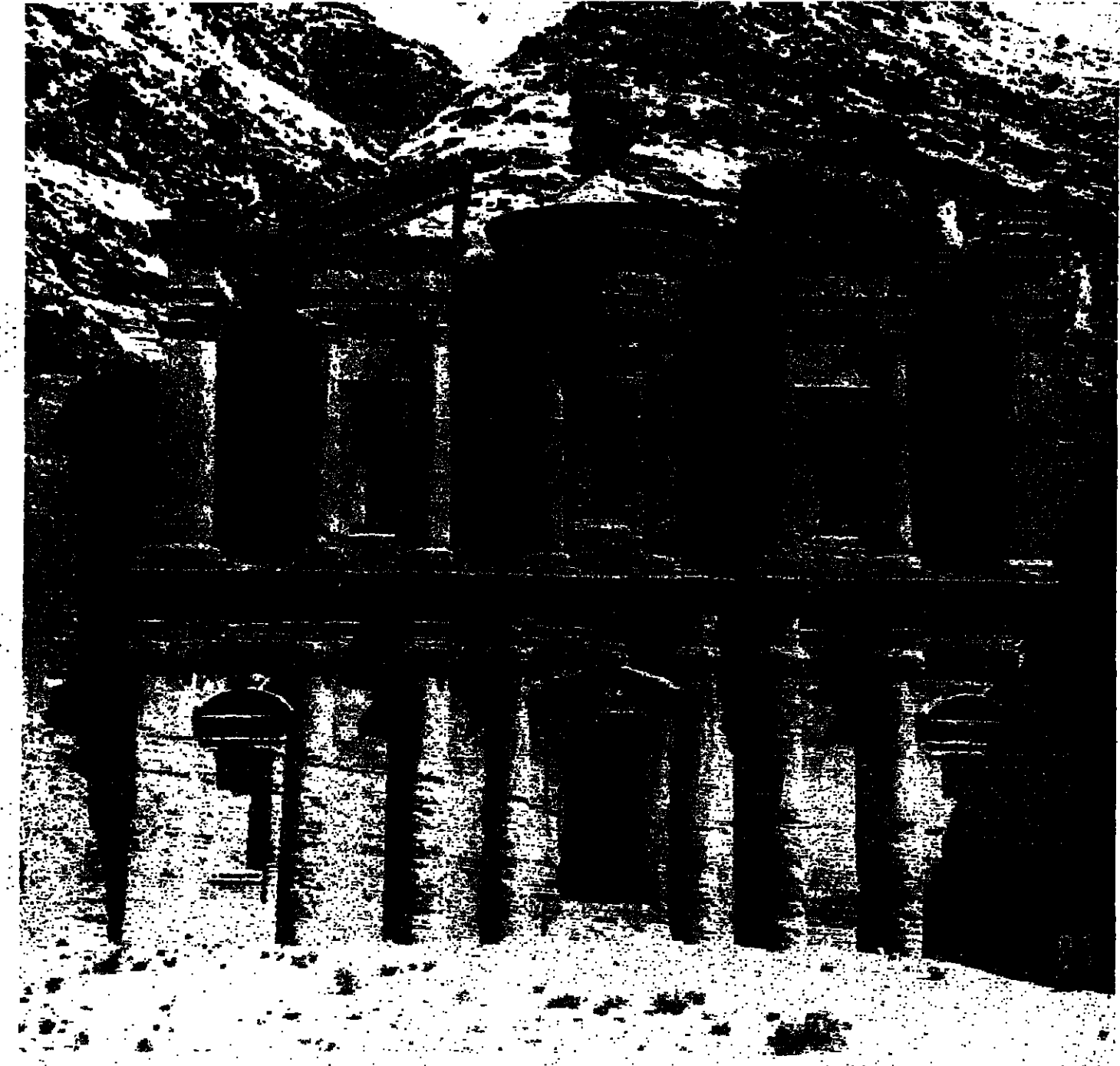
The film bears heavily on the torture of Palestinians. It shows condition in Nafsa Prison in the Negev Desert, where, as one Palestinian mother put it, "they take our sons not to prison but to their graves." Scenes show Arab prisoners suffering in 100-degree desert heat in overcrowded cells with inadequate ventilation. They are held in their dark, airless cells 23 hours a day. To protest such conditions, Rasmih Homahn Muhammad Halawi and Muhammad Shahada Jaafr, went on a hunger strike. In the process of being force-fed by tubes inserted in their mouths, the young Arabs died. A Palestinian doctor comments, "I call it murder."

Producer David Koff, a trained political scientist who makes his home in Los Angeles, has filmed other documentaries dealing with colonialism, for the most part, in Africa.

Seeing this film, *Occupied Palestine*, one viewer said, "Palestine is like South Africa."

"To me it is worse," replied another viewer.

"The whites in South Africa have practiced their discrimination for generations. The Zionists were educated. And they knew what colonization meant. And yet they chose to impose it." No one can come away from the film without realizing that Zionism began as a deliberate, ruthless policy to take land from Arabs, and continues, more ruthlessly, day by day.

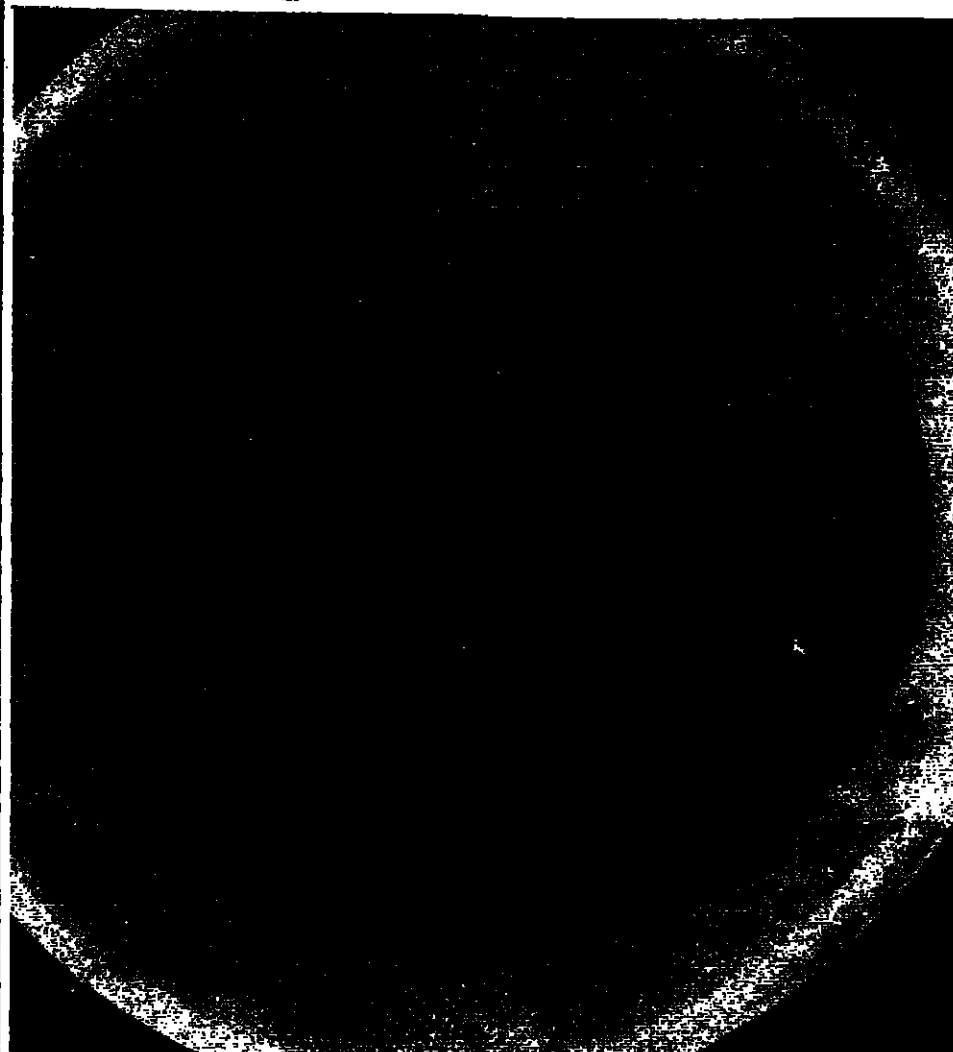


**PETRA:** A secluded city located between the Gulf of Aqaba and the Dead Sea. The area features numerous beautifully sculptured facades.

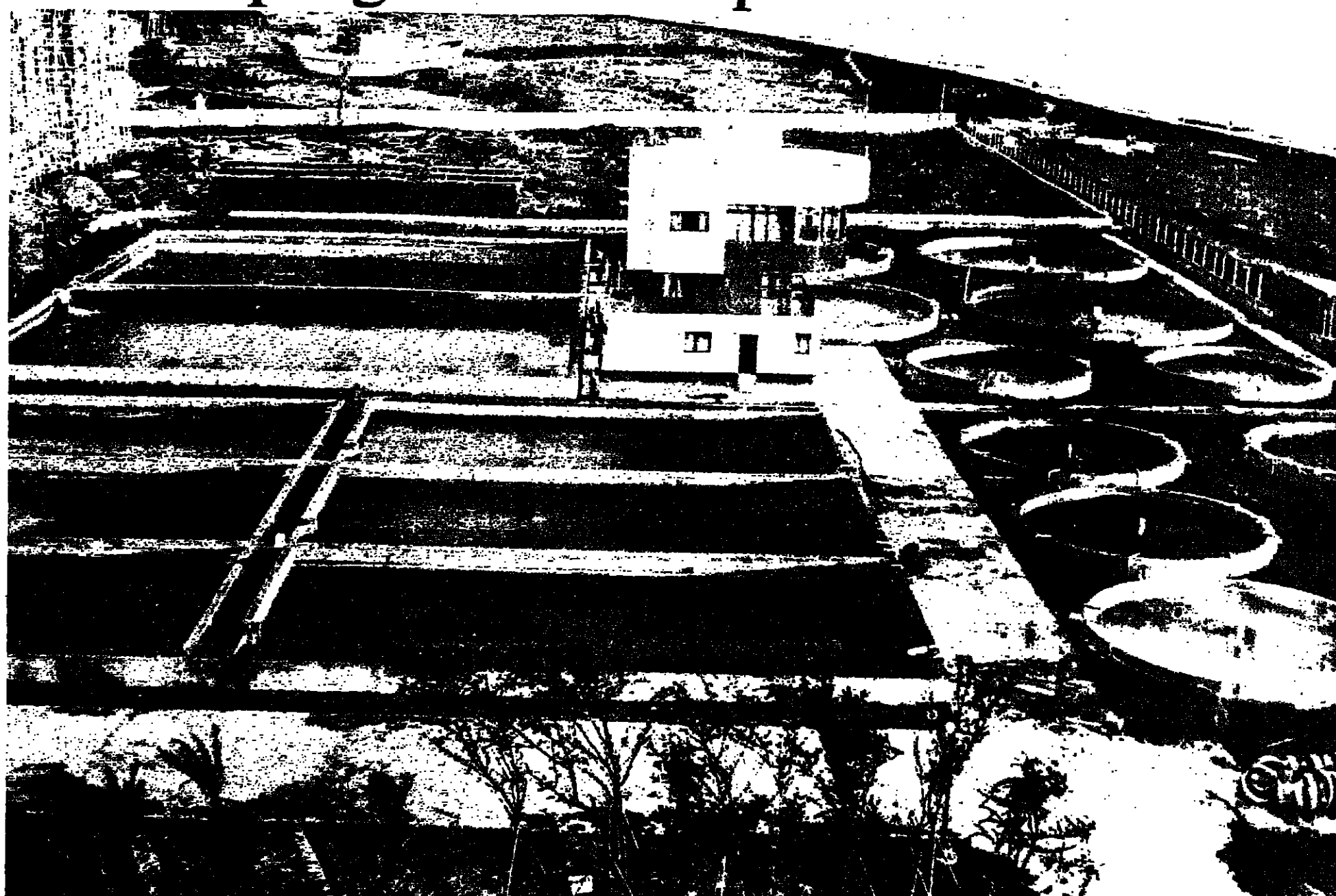


# Fish farming rapidly developing in the Republic of China

## 'Aquaculture' near Taipei grows fish, shrimp, clams in both ponds and seashore



**INTENSIVE AQUACULTURE:** These milkfish fry are being artificially fed and raised to adulthood.



**FISH PONDS:** There are numerous fish-raising ponds around Taiwan at Tungkang, Penghu and other areas. Crops raised here include carp, fresh-water shrimp, milkfish, mullet, eels, oysters and clams. These operations have proven very profitable and they are becoming more industrialized all the time.



**FISH FARMER:** Milkfish are kept in a large tank and then netted like this for breeding.



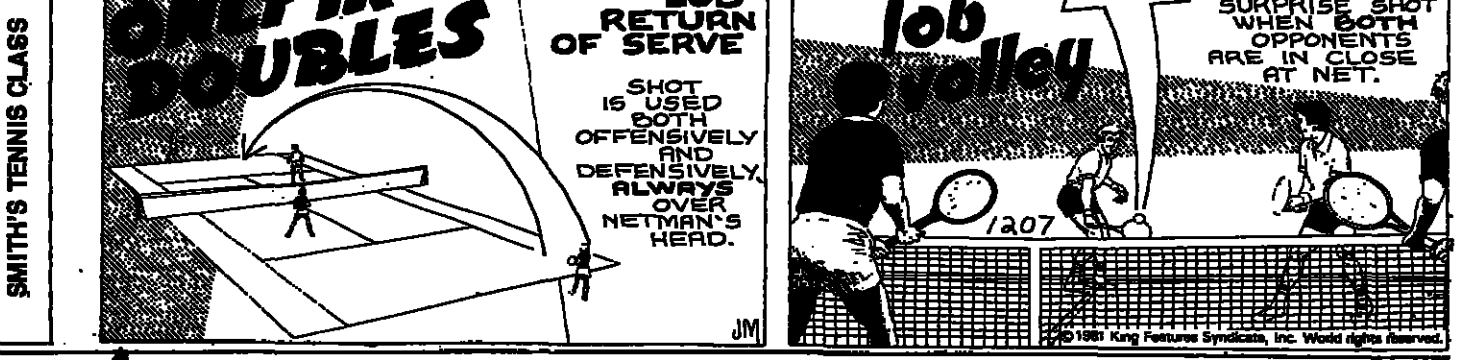
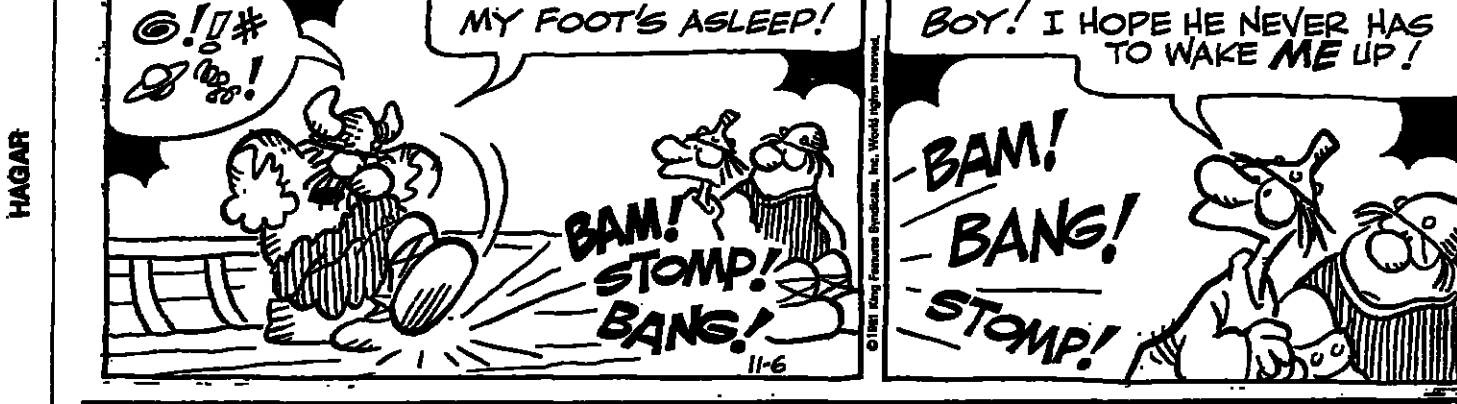
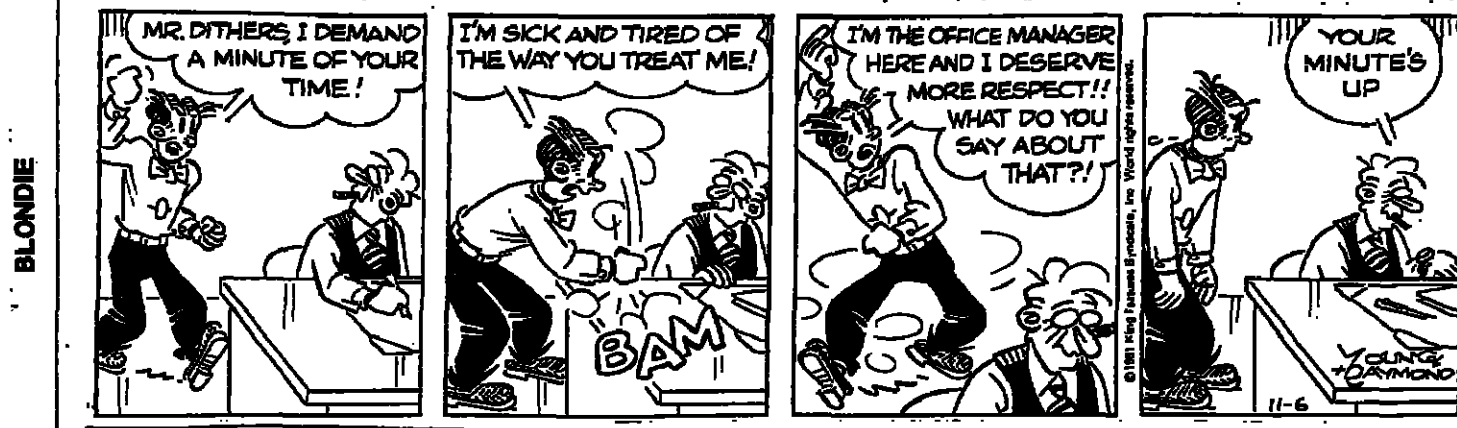
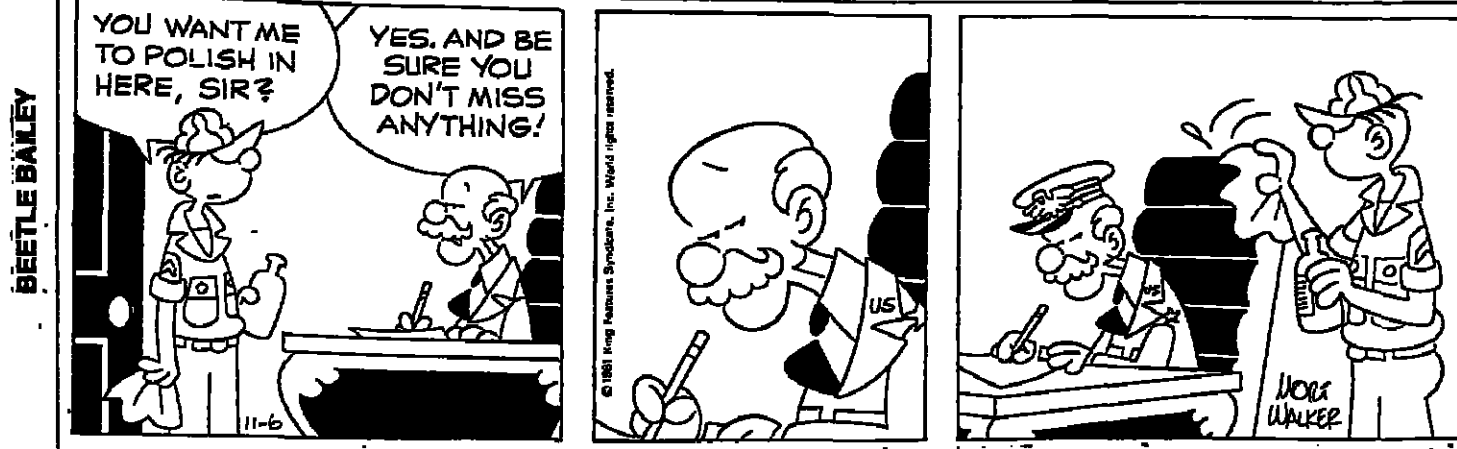
**NEW SPECIMEN:** The Milkfish is now being studied in Tungkang for its ability to breed in captivity.



**NEW TECHNOLOGY:** The mechanical elephant, left, will dig out a tree and its roots in a few minutes after the "Tree Porter" is placed around the base of a tree. Steel curved blades from a cup beneath the roots and it is easily lifted. Center, precision components up to 6,000 mm long can be measured precisely with this equipment which is in a temperature controlled room and the measurements are stored in computer memories with an accuracy of up to five-thousandths of a millimeter. Right, high capacity hammer mill will process grain at up to 1650 kg per hour. Maize, barley and wheat are fed into the top hopper and automatically fed through a grinding chamber where fineness is controlled by ten screens from 1.2 to 8 mm.







**arabnews Calendar**

SAUDI ARABIA	DUBAI	BAHRAIN
<p>FRIDAY</p> <p>9:00 Quran</p> <p>9:30 Religious Program</p> <p>10:00 News</p> <p>10:30 Children's Program</p> <p>11:00 Quran</p> <p>11:30 Quran</p> <p>12:00 Noon Prayers</p> <p>12:30 Quran</p> <p>1:00 News</p> <p>1:30 Quran</p> <p>2:00 Quran</p> <p>2:30 Quran</p> <p>3:00 Quran</p> <p>3:30 Quran</p> <p>4:00 Quran</p> <p>4:30 Quran</p> <p>5:00 Quran</p> <p>5:30 Quran</p> <p>6:00 Quran</p> <p>6:30 Quran</p> <p>7:00 Quran</p> <p>7:30 Quran</p> <p>8:00 Quran</p> <p>8:30 Quran</p> <p>9:00 Quran</p> <p>9:30 Quran</p> <p>10:00 Quran</p> <p>10:30 Quran</p> <p>11:00 Quran</p> <p>11:30 Quran</p> <p>12:00 Quran</p>	<p>8:00 Arabic News</p> <p>8:30 Family Magazine</p> <p>9:00 World News</p> <p>9:30 Tomorrow's Program</p> <p>10:00 English Film</p> <p>10:30 Quran</p> <p>11:00 Quran</p> <p>11:30 Quran</p> <p>12:00 Noon Prayers</p> <p>12:30 Quran</p> <p>1:00 News</p> <p>1:30 Quran</p> <p>2:00 Quran</p> <p>2:30 Quran</p> <p>3:00 Quran</p> <p>3:30 Quran</p> <p>4:00 Quran</p> <p>4:30 Quran</p> <p>5:00 Quran</p> <p>5:30 Quran</p> <p>6:00 Quran</p> <p>6:30 Quran</p> <p>7:00 Quran</p> <p>7:30 Quran</p> <p>8:00 Quran</p> <p>8:30 Quran</p> <p>9:00 Quran</p> <p>9:30 Quran</p> <p>10:00 Quran</p> <p>10:30 Quran</p> <p>11:00 Quran</p> <p>11:30 Quran</p> <p>12:00 Quran</p>	<p>8:00 Arabic News</p> <p>8:30 Family Magazine</p> <p>9:00 World News</p> <p>9:30 Tomorrow's Program</p> <p>10:00 English Film</p> <p>10:30 Quran</p> <p>11:00 Quran</p> <p>11:30 Quran</p> <p>12:00 Noon Prayers</p> <p>12:30 Quran</p> <p>1:00 News</p> <p>1:30 Quran</p> <p>2:00 Quran</p> <p>2:30 Quran</p> <p>3:00 Quran</p> <p>3:30 Quran</p> <p>4:00 Quran</p> <p>4:30 Quran</p> <p>5:00 Quran</p> <p>5:30 Quran</p> <p>6:00 Quran</p> <p>6:30 Quran</p> <p>7:00 Quran</p> <p>7:30 Quran</p> <p>8:00 Quran</p> <p>8:30 Quran</p> <p>9:00 Quran</p> <p>9:30 Quran</p> <p>10:00 Quran</p> <p>10:30 Quran</p> <p>11:00 Quran</p> <p>11:30 Quran</p> <p>12:00 Quran</p>

**SAUDI ARABIA**

Afternoon Transmission	Radio Francaise
<p>1:00 Opening</p> <p>1:01 Holy Quran</p> <p>1:06 Program Review</p> <p>1:07 Gems of Guidance</p> <p>1:12 Light Music</p> <p>1:20 Quran and Goodies</p> <p>1:50 Music Roundabout</p> <p>2:15 On Islam</p> <p>2:25 Quran Magazine</p> <p>2:55 Light Music</p> <p>3:00 News</p> <p>3:10 News Review</p> <p>3:15 Light Music</p> <p>3:20 The Life of the Prophet</p> <p>3:30 Selection of Music</p> <p>3:45 Quran and Goodies</p> <p>3:50 Quran</p> <p>Evening Transmission</p> <p>Time: 8:00</p> <p>8:01 Holy Quran</p> <p>8:06 Program Review</p> <p>8:07 Gems of Guidance</p> <p>8:12 Light Music</p> <p>8:15 Old and New</p> <p>8:45 Reflections of A Muslim</p> <p>9:00 Halo</p> <p>9:15 Aspects of Arab Civilization</p> <p>9:30 News</p> <p>9:40 S. Chronicle</p> <p>9:45 Boonnet</p> <p>10:15 Chat Show</p> <p>10:45 Today's Short Story</p> <p>11:00 Music of the Masters</p> <p>11:45 A Rhapsody with Dreams</p> <p>12:00 Closures.</p>	<p>Section FRANCAISE: FREDDAEL</p> <p>Langues d'usage:</p> <p>— FM 98 Megahertz</p> <p>— Onde Courte: 11.825 Megahertz dans le bande des 25m.</p> <p>— Onde Moyenne: 1485 Kilohertz dans le bande des 70m.</p> <p>Vacances de la Maison de Venedic</p> <p>18:00 Overture;</p> <p>18:01 Verses Et Commentaires;</p> <p>18:10 Musique Classique;</p> <p>18:15 Bonjour;</p> <p>18:20 Varietes;</p> <p>18:30 Le Royaume du Maghreb;</p> <p>18:35 Orizon Et Ouzoules;</p> <p>18:40 Musique;</p> <p>18:50 Informations;</p> <p>19:00 Varietes;</p> <p>19:15 Varietes;</p> <p>19:30 Une Emulsion de Varietes; Panorama;</p> <p>19:45 Varietes;</p> <p>19:58 Closures.</p> <p>Vacances de la Maison de Venedic</p> <p>18:00 Overture;</p> <p>18:01 Verses Et Commentaires;</p> <p>18:10 Musique Classique;</p> <p>18:15 Bonjour;</p> <p>18:20 Varietes;</p> <p>18:30 Le Royaume du Maghreb;</p> <p>18:35 Orizon Et Ouzoules;</p> <p>18:40 Musique;</p> <p>18:50 Informations;</p> <p>19:00 Varietes;</p> <p>19:15 Varietes;</p> <p>19:30 Une Emulsion de Varietes; Panorama;</p> <p>19:45 Varietes;</p> <p>19:58 Closures.</p>

**BBC**

Friday	0600 Radio Newsworld	0630 Songs for the Times	0645 News Roundup	0650 News	0700 World News	0715 Jazz for the	0730 News	0745 News	0755 News	0800 World News	0815 News	0830 News	0845 News	0855 News	0900 News	0915 News	0930 News	0945 News	1000 News	1015 News	1030 News	1045 News	1055 News	1100 News	1115 News	1130 News	1145 News	1155 News	1200 News
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**Radio Pakistan**

FRIDAY	7:45 Religious Program	8:00 News	8:10 Request Music	8:45 Customs Rates	9:00 News	9:30 Investment opportunities in Pakistan	9:45 Request Music
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YEDDAH	Al-Shar'e Pharmacy	Al-Hadith (Modern) Pharmacy	Al-Oroun Pharmacy	Al-Sharafa Pharmacy	MAKKAH	Najaf Pharmacy	Abdullah B. Waseer Ph.	Hanafi Pharmacy	TAF	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy	Al-Soror Pharmacy
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**Crossword**  
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS 37 Range of the Rockies  
1 German composer  
5 Orchid tuber  
10 Athens'a title  
11 Fruit of maple  
12 Alpine herdsmen  
13 Noted tea merchant  
14 Chief  
16 "Love - Many-Splendored Thing"  
17 Dismissed  
18 A Cratchit  
19 - 45  
20 Russian republic  
21 "Eternal City"  
22 Give over  
23 Ended  
24 Shade of green  
25 Before tee  
26 Speech problem  
27 Do thread-work  
28 Ardent  
32 Stritch  
34 Appraise  
35 "A - Kissed an Angel"  
36 Always

DOWN  
38 Repudiate  
1 "Blowout"  
2 Toward shelter  
3 "Last Supper" in art  
4 Far from ugly  
5 Simon Templar  
6 Elec. unit  
7 Range; scope  
8 Caustic  
9 Hat for the tropics  
11 Misrepresent  
15 Ex-Mim.  
16 Twain mgr.  
19 Steady  
20 Moderated  
21 Nelson Eddy  
22 Reliquary chest  
23 Abhor  
24 Ship  
25 Napery  
26 Church part  
28 Actress  
29 Anna -  
31 Weird  
33 Daughter of Cadmus

**Yesterday's Answer:**

15 Ex-Mim. 24 Ship  
16 Twain mgr. 25 Napery  
19 Steady 26 Church part  
20 Moderated  
21 Nelson Eddy  
22 Reliquary chest  
23 Abhor  
24 Ship  
25 Napery  
26 Church part  
28 Actress  
29 Anna -  
31 Weird  
33 Daughter of Cadmus

**DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:**

A X Y D L B A A X E  
L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

**CRYPTOQUOTES**

DM VAHPXPRH PR RVKKVMK OYV  
HKUR EVQ HV ZYKCC QA OYKM  
HYPMSR DCK SVPMS YPR ODE.

JMVM  
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: ABOUT THE HANDICAPPED: "JUST BECAUSE AN INSTRUMENT IS SHAPED DIFFERENTLY DOESN'T MEAN IT CAN'T MAKE BEAUTIFUL MUSIC." - QUOTED BY TOTIE FIELDS' DAUGHTER

**Contract Bridge** B. Jay Becker

**Bidding Quiz**

Partner opens the bidding with One Diamond, you respond One Spade, and partner rebids One Notrump. What would you bid now with each of the following four hands?

- AKJ63 ♥84 ○J5 ♠AJ72
- ♠KQ85 ♥64 ○943 ♠KQ72
- ♠AQ9742 ♥9 ○8AJ65 ♠83
- ♠AJ87 ♥J9 ○J82 ♠KQ96

There is almost no chance for a slam after partner's signoff, and it is best to disregard those few magic hands he might have that would make twelve tricks.

1. Three clubs. First, let's consider the meaning of partner's two bids. It is clear that he has a hand of the minimum class (12 to 15 points) with balanced distribution, probably 4-3-3-3 or 4-4-3-2 or 5-3-3-2.

2. Pass. There is almost no chance for game, since partner has at most 15 points. There is also very little hope of improving the part score situation by bidding two clubs. Partner will probably make seven or eight tricks in notrump on high-card values alone, so the safest course of action is a pass.

3. Three diamonds. You can't stop under game opposite an opening diamond bid, so you make a forcing bid to elicit more information. If partner bids three spades, you bid four; if he bids four diamonds over three, you also bid four spades.

4. Three notrump. This is a slight stretch, but three notrump comes closer to representing your true values than two notrump, which is the alternative bid. It is generally right to assume that partner shows 14 points by his opening bid and his notrump signoff, and your well-distributed 12 points ought to do the job.

A good case can be made for bidding only two notrump if your sprinkling of eights and nines were deuces and treys. There is a probability that one or two of these intermediate cards will prove helpful in producing nine tricks. Intermediate cards are seldom evaluated in point-count literature, but these lesser soldiers of the game often pull a lot of weight.

**Your Individual Horoscope**  
Frances Drake  
FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)  
Morning hours are your best for success. Later, the weight of unfinished business gets to you. Do one thing at a time for results.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20)  
Begin new work projects or schedule important conferences. Though friends want your company, other matters may take priority.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20)  
Children have happy news. Personal charm brings you career advantages, but, even so, it's best not to mix business and pleasure.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 22)  
Family talks are productive. You'll make plans now that will benefit all concerned. Avoid ideological disputes towards nightfall.

**LEO** (July 23 to Aug. 22)  
An optimistic demeanor helps your cause. Think confidently. You may have reservations about a pending deal. Don't rush matters.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)  
You'll have good news about money. Make plans for added revenues. Some receive a gift. Relations with close ties are mixed.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)  
Despite your happy frame of mind, there may be some difficulties on the job. Do your best to minimize tension with co-workers.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)  
A behind-the-scenes development affects your financial picture favorably. Keep talks private. Avoid unnecessary involvements.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)  
Both social life and partnership matters should please you now. However, it's not the best time to invite others over to your place.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)  
There may be some good news about a career matter, yet you may be concerned about wages. Expect delays regarding raises or bonuses.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)  
If you receive an invitation from afar, double-check costs. Don't embark on a journey you can't afford, and don't fight about money.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)  
Talks about joint affairs go well, but don't expect an immediate financial return. A close tie may be argumentative after dark.

**Believe It or Not!**

AMERICA'S FIRST WOMAN DENTAL SCHOOL GRAD  
Lucy Hobbs Taylor (1833-1910) BECAME SO PROFICIENT AS A DENTAL ASSISTANT THAT WHEN A DENTAL SCHOOL ACCEPTED HER APPLICATION SHE HAD TO ATTEND ONLY ONE COLLEGE SESSION BEFORE BEING GRANTED A DENTAL DEGREE

PARATROPES, PICA  
A SO AMERICAN COCKROACH IS RECOGNIZABLE BY A LARGE SPOT THAT LOOKS LIKE A HUGE EYE

MEDIAVAL BOOKS SUCH AS THE "TRAVELS OF SIR JOHN MANDEVILLE" DESCRIBED DISTANT LANDS AS BEING INHABITED BY DRAGONS AND MONSTERS



**Farm exports dip**

**U.S. trade deficit soars to \$7b**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP) — Exports of U.S. farm produce fell sharply in the third quarter of this year, helping widen the United States' foreign trade deficit to \$7.2 billion, the Commerce Department reported Wednesday.

Agricultural exports slipped to \$9.9 billion in the quarter, about 11 percent less than in the previous three months and the lowest level since the third quarter of 1979, the report said.

Record harvests, which led to lower prices, were the main reason, it said. Non-agricultural exports also declined in the July-September period as the deficit grew from the second quarter's \$6.9 billion, the report said.

The report, figured on a "balance of payments" basis, put the deficit for the first nine months of 1981 at \$18.8 billion, about on a

pace with the \$25.3 billion deficit for all of last year.

Another version of the trade balance, released last week, showed a deficit of about \$9.7 billion for the third quarter. That version is more widely publicized than Wednesday's version, which excludes military trade and also excludes some insurance and freight costs for imports. All of the figures were adjusted for normal seasonal variations in importing and exporting.

In separate testimony before Congress this week, treasury and commerce officials said

**Iran slashes oil prices**

TOKYO, Nov. 5 (R) — Iran has cut its crude oil prices for shipment to Japan in a range from \$2.40 to \$2.60 a barrel from Nov. 1, Japanese traders said Thursday.

The new prices are \$34.60 for Iranian light, down from the previous \$37 and \$33.40 for Iranian heavy, down from \$36, they said.

The prices were notified to Japanese refiners and trading houses by the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), following the decision by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) last week to set a new basic price of \$34 a barrel.

Six other OPEC and non-OPEC oil producing countries, including Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Libya and Mexico have already notified Japan of new prices for their crude oil.

In another development, two non-OPEC nations have raised oil prices in response to the hike in price by OPEC, industry sources said Wednesday.

Egypt raised its crude oil prices by \$2 a barrel to \$35 effective Sunday, while Saturday Mexico raised its price by \$1 a barrel, also to \$35.

Neither country is a member of OPEC, but their price increases illustrate the tendency of some world prices to rise in tandem with Saudi Arabia's lead. Industry analysts said the increase could spread through the U.S. oil industry.

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**Hungary seeks IMF membership**

BUDAPEST, Nov. 5 (R) — Hungary has applied for membership of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Hungarian news agency MTT said.

The agency said Foreign Minister Frigyes Pujta had sent letters to the headquarters of both bodies containing Hungary's formal application for membership.

The agency did not say when Hungary applied for membership of the two organizations. But it said officials of both bodies, which are specialized agencies of the United Nations, had received Pujta's letter.

**Foreign Exchange Rates**

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.08	9.08	9.08
Bangladesh Taka	—	14.35	14.35
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	91.25	91.25
Canadian Dollar	—	286.30	286.30
Deutsche Mark (100)	154.20	154.00	154.00
Dutch Guilder (100)	140.20	139.85	139.85
Egyptian Pound	—	3.75	4.13
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.00	93.15	93.15
French Franc (100)	61.40	61.25	61.25
Greek Drachma (1,000)	53.00	61.10	61.10
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	37.25
Iranian Ryal (100)	—	—	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	29.30	29.00	29.00
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	15.00	15.00
Jordanian Dinar	10.15	10.11	10.11
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.16	12.16	12.16
Lebanese Lira (100)	74.40	74.27	74.27
Moroccan Dirham (100)	61.45	64.20	64.20
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.80	34.80
Philippine Peso (100)	—	43.30	43.30
Pound Sterling	—	6.45	6.42
Qatari Ryal (100)	94.00	94.05	94.05
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	163.85	163.85
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	36.00	36.00
Swiss Franc (100)	191.00	191.50	191.50
Syrian Lira (100)	58.60	63.30	63.30
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	—
U.S. Dollar	3.43	3.425	3.425
Yemeni Ryal (100)	75.00	74.90	74.90

**SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS**

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price (\$R)	Closing Date
Makkah Municipality	Devising a complete microfilm and filing system	9	200	11.11.81
"	Supply of office equipment	10	200	18.11.81
"	Supply of stationary	1	200	"
Education Ministry	Supply of education material to private institutions	7742	100	2.2.1402

**PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT**

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 9TH MOHARRAM 1402/5TH NOVEMBER 1981

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
RoRo	Merzario Fenicia	A.E.T.	RoRo Units/Contrs.	4.11.81
3.	Safina Riyadh	Gulf	Bananas	"
4.	Spacious	Gulf	H. Vehicles	"
14.	Lindoe	Alsaabah	Reefer	1.11.81
15.	Tumen Jiang	Orr	General	2.11.81
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	31.10.81
19.	Mara	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	2.11.81
20.	Saudi Trader	M.E.S.A.	General	31.10.81
21.	Caribbean Universal	Star	Bananas	29.10.81
22.	Gallant Express	S.A.M.A.	Barley	3.11.81
23.	Fuso Maru	Alireza	Contra/General	2.11.81
24.	Ionian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	3.11.81
25.	Arab Al Hijazi	S.C.S.A.	Fruit/Tim/Gen.	31.10.81
26.	Etefeth	O.C.E.	Reefer	27.10.81

RECENT ARRIVALS :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
Balsa	Gulf	Timber	4.11.81	
Cherry Chantex	S'bolshi	Gen/Vehs/Mechy.	5.11.81	
Kaadersheikh	Baghdadi	Barley/Wheat	4.11.81	
Artogenis	Alireza	Contra/Gen.	"	
Merzario Fenicia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units/Contrs.	"	
Bohemund	Anasco	Vehicles	"	
Tricolor	Barber	Contra/Gen.	5.11.81	

VESSLS WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
Kleo Patra	Alsaabah	Bagged Barley	5.11.81	
Inter Activity	Baghdadi	Bagged Barley	"	
Fenbank	Alsaabah	Steel/Rebar/Gen.	"	
Tricolor	Barber	Contra/Mobiles/Gen.	"	
Salonae	Attar	Containers	"	
Mikulica Oreb	S'bolshi	General	"	
Arafat	Kanoo	Fortifiks/Gen.	"	
Hellenic Freidnship	Alpha	To Load empty Contrs.	"	
Scirocco Universal	Star	Bananas	"	
Spartan Reefer	O.C.E.	Frozen Chicken	"	
Tokyo Bay	Samsoco	Containers	"	
Merzario Arabia	O.C.E.	Ro Ro Units/Contrs.	"	
Dyvi Pacific	Alireza	Vehicles	"	
Condor	Star	General	"	
Blue Star	Ab Abdou	Tyres	"	
Contender Argnet	Alsaabah	Contra/Gen/Gas Bottles	"	

**KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM**

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS ON 9.1.1402/5.11.1981 CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
1.	Agility	Gosaibi	Bagged Barley	2.11.81
3.	Evgenia	Globe	General	2.11.81
5.	Pogevos	Kanoo	General	3.11.81
7.	Sophicles	UEP	General	3.11.81
12.	Kuwait Express	Barber	Containers	3.11.81
35.	Wakamizu Maru	Alireza	Steel	22.10.81
36.	La Emsenada (D.B.)	Al Saubh	Bulk Cement	4.11.81
37.	Blue Pine (D.B.)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	18.11.81
38.	Ocean Fame (D.B.)	Globe	Bulk Cement	18.11.81

2. RECENT ARRIVALS :

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arr. Date
Blue Pine	Alireza	Bulk Cement	4.11.81	
Kuwait Express	Barber	Containers	4.11.81	

**Kuwait lends \$74 million to 3 states**

KUWAIT, Nov. 5 (AP) — The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development extended loans totaling \$74 million to Jordan, Djibouti and Burundi Wednesday to help finance development projects.

The fund loaned Jordan \$53 million to help finance the Amman water supply project and the Ghor irrigation project, the fund said.

The loan was divided into a \$25 million portion, to be repaid over 20 years, with a five-year period of grace, and at a 3.5 percent interest rate. The second portion, of \$28 million is payable over 27 years, with a seven-year grace period, at 2.5 percent interest, it said.

KFAED loaned Djibouti \$13 million to finance the Djibouti port development project. The loan is to be repaid over 22 years.

Burundi got \$8 million loan to finance the Mutambara Nyanza Lake Road project.

**EEC may halt aid to Turkey**

BRUSSELS, Nov. 5 (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) Commission has said the sentencing of former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit to prison could affect future EEC grants and loans to Turkey.

Commission Vice President Lorenzo Natali told Turkish Ambassador Cenap Keskin after summoning him to a special meeting that the commission looked on the Ankara court's decision with grave concern, a spokesman said.

Ecevit, three times prime minister in the 1970s, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for criticizing Turkey's military rulers. The commission spokesman said the sentence called into question the return of parliamentary democracy in Turkey.

Asked whether it could mean the blocking of the EEC financial aid, he said that an event of this sort was likely to weigh heavily in considering future grants and loans. At stake is the last section of Turkey's association agreement with the EEC, a \$660 million package,

including \$55 million in grants and \$325 million in soft loans.

The European Parliament's influential budget committee called last month for the freezing of this aid in protest at the Turkey's failure to restore political freedoms.

The commission must decide soon whether to propose to EEC ministers that the aid go ahead. It has been holding back because of concern at the lack of progress toward democracy, EEC sources said.

A Turkish embassy spokesman said Keskin had reiterated the government's stated intention of restoring democracy as soon as possible. The sentencing of Ecevit did not cast doubt on these plans, he added.

Turkey's head of state, Gen. Kenan Evren, said last month the withdrawal of aid would not influence his political decisions. "If we are pressured from abroad we may tell them to keep their aid to themselves and we can manage on our own resources," he said.

**Fed aims at tighter monetary policy**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (R) — The Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, has proposed technical changes in bank accounting procedures designed to give it tighter control over the money supply.

The Federal Reserve had been examining ways of improving its control over the growth in money supply as part of its long-term battle to bring down inflation. Its proposals would require banks to speed up their accounting

**China steel units work at 50%**

PEKING, Nov. 5 (R) — Expensive West German and Japanese made rolling mills at China's second biggest steelworks in Wuhan are operating at less than half their capacity because of insufficient investment, a plant official has said.

Zhuang Yuyong told visiting reporters recently that the Wuhan Iron and Steel Company was unable to modernize its eight old-fashioned open hearth furnaces because all available funds were being allocated to the Baoshan steel complex being built near Shanghai.

As a result, a cold-rolling mill built by the West German company Sms Schloemann Siemag was operating at 45 percent capacity and a hot strip mill built by Nippon Steel at 43 percent, Zhuang said.

**As pickets gape owner whisks away the goods**

MANCHESTER, Nov. 5 (AP) — The owner of a strike-bound factory besieged by 250 pickets launched a commando-style raid on the plant Wednesday with masked men and helicopters to "liberate" an order of electric motors worth 2.25 million pounds (\$4.21 million).

Pickets gaped unbelievably as two helicopters flew over their heads at Lawrence Scott and Electro Motors plant here and landed on the factory's car park inside and disgorged nine masked men wearing commando-style clothing.

The men loaded the six motors into the helicopters and flew them out. The men and the helicopters had been hired privately. About 90 policemen kept the pickets at bay during the two-hour raid. Pickets had stopped all movements in and out of the factory since September due to a robbery threat.

Union works convener said afterwards: "It was like a scene from a Hollywood jailbreak movie. Suddenly two helicopters dropped from the skies and out of them poured these masked men like UAS (Air services British commando troops). We were shocked."

**South Korea carves a niche on the trade front**

By Sam Jameson

SEOUL, Nov. 5 (LAT) — Less than a generation ago, South Korea was an isolated country virtually subsidized by economic and military aid from Washington: \$13 billion since the end of the Korean war in 1953. But the era of isolation and aid is over.

Today South Korea stands on its own feet, gets only military loans from the United States and is wheeling and dealing around the world, exporting a growing line of manufactured goods, setting up banking operations, expanding its diplomatic missions, investing in an expanding variety of foreign ventures.

The South Korean government even has its own modest foreign aid program now. The process began in the mid-1970s, when cheap Korean labor began moving out to the Middle East, where construction projects proliferated during the boom fueled by the oil crisis.

South Korea still has many of its own construction workers abroad. Contracts signed last year amounted to more than \$8 billion, and that figure will be matched this year. But now South Korea is backing its winning contract bids by using cheap labor from other countries — India, Malaysia, the Philippines, Bangladesh, Nepal, Thailand — to work on its overseas projects. About 14,000 such people are employed, and the number is growing. Korean labor is no longer the cheapest.

All this coming and going has changed the way many South Koreans think about the world, and is changing the way the world sees South Korea.

A relative trickle (\$55 million worth) of exports mostly agricultural and fishery products, in 1962) has been transformed into a torrent (\$21 billion last year, largely manufactured goods). By 1986, the government expects exports to surpass \$50 billion.

Low-technology goods still dominate exports, but such nations as Japan are beginning to feel the impact of Korean gains in textiles, electronics, shipbuilding and steel.

Last year, for example, South Korea sold \$281 million worth of steel products to Japan, the steel capital of the world. And the Hyundai Motor Co. is testing the market in Europe with exports of its subcom-

**Financial Roundup**

**Riyal rates slide continues**

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Nov. 5 — Riyal deposit rates continued to ease Thursday in face of dollar interest rate uncertainties. Once again though, local rate falls were recorded in the short tenors with long-dated periods remaining stable. On the Eurodollar deposit markets there continued to be conflicting signals coming from the New York Federal Reserve Bank which pushed up its "Fed funds" lending rate to close at 16 percent levels from 15 1/2 percent, but at the same time added reserves to the banking system, signaling that it did not want rates to go up too fast.

Dollar deposit rates were quoted at 15 1/2-15 3/4 percent for the one-year period Thursday which was up on opening levels of 15 3/16-15 5/16 percent in the morning. Similarly, the one-month rate went up from 14 1/4-14 3/4 percent to trade at 14 9/16-14 13/16 percent in London. The positive yield curve for the dollar continues with longer-dated funds receiving a higher rate. Economists tend to agree that the positive yield curve now seen for the dollar shows that the U.S. economy has lost some momentum and that a slower growth in the national income will be expected this year.

On the exchange markets, the dollar traded at slightly lower rates Thursday, despite the firmness in dollar interest rates. The Swiss authorities at one stage stepped in to buy dollar to stop the Swiss currency from rising further against the dollar when it reached 1.7900 levels. The dollar traded at 1.7825 levels Thursday, which is even a further fall for the American currency. In

other currency news, the French franc was quoted at 5.5760 at one stage, after closing at 5.5950 in New York Wednesday night. The German mark fluctuated within the ranges of 2.2150-2.2110 Wednesday, which is also a further improvement over New York closing rates of 5.2175 levels. The Bundesbank was reported to have eased off on its mark support intervention moves, seeing the dollar fall back by itself on the exchanges. The sterling was the only currency that remained directionless against the dollar closing in New York at 1.8720, but later trading at 1.8790 levels in London Thursday. The yen held onto its gains by trading at 227.90 levels and the Japanese central bank was reported to have sold dollars at the 230.00 level in further support of the yen.

On the local markets, riyal deposits had another featureless day Thursday which saw short-term riyal rates slide further by about 1/2 percent, but with long-term funds remaining stable. Not much activity was reported in the long tenors and dealers said that the market was quiet by mid-day Thursday. One-month JIBOR rates opened at 9 3/4-9 1/2 percent, but fell back to levels of 9 1/4-9 3/8 percent. Similarly, week-fixed deposits fell to 4-5 percent levels from opening rates of 5-6 percent. Once again there were few bidders for funds, but some interest was shown by the OBU's — off-shore booking units — in the two-month period, which was quoted at 11 1/2-11 3/4 percent. On the exchanges, spot dollar/riyal levels were quoted at 3.4195-05 for most of the day with few deals being made.

**Gulf team agrees on tie-ups with India**

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (AP) — Top industrialists from 11 Arab countries ended two days of talks with Indian officials and businessmen Thursday, agreeing to set up joint industrial ventures, expand trade and invest part of their oil wealth in India.

Abdulkarim Jaafar, president of the Beirut-based General Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce and leader of the 21-member Middle East delegation at the

Indo-Arab Joint Business Council meeting, told reporters that Indian technology and managerial expertise were in increasing demand in the "petrodollar-rich" countries.

A joint statement issued at the end of the council meeting said, "The Arab delegation stressed they will like to import not only traditional and agricultural commodities from India but also other items which so far they have been buying from other parts of the globe."

The statement reported, "There is growing recognition in the Arab world about the quality of goods produced by India...in a variety of sophisticated fields."

The two sides decided to improve shipping services and build new port warehouses to help expansion of trade, which they noted had been rising steadily.

"The Arab countries would be more than keen to participate with Indian firms in setting up small and large industries in the Arab world," the joint statement said.

The Indian delegation led by federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry President Arvind N. Lalbhai told the Arab industrialists about the recent liberalization of investment policies by the government to attract capital from oil-rich nations. The team said Indian technology and manpower resources coupled with Arab money could provide a "new economic stimulus."

**Talks on joint Iran-Japan plant fail**

TOKYO, Nov. 5 (AP) — Japanese and Iranian partners Thursday failed to reach an accord on whether to resume construction of a joint petrochemical project in southern Iran, a spokesman of Mitsui and Co. said.

President Mostafa Taheri of Iran's National Petrochemical Company met five presidents of Japanese companies, headed by President Toshiyuki Yahiro of Mitsui and Co., main Japanese investor in the project.

Yahiro told Taheri that it is impossible to resume construction of the complex following an increase in the interest burden after a 2 1/2 years suspension of construction.

Taheri came to Japan to discuss the future

of the costly, long troubled Japan-Iran joint venture to build the complex in Bandar Khomeini. Construction work at the \$3.17 billion complex, now 85 percent complete, has been hit since March 1979 when it was bombed five times during the fighting between Iran and Iraq.

Yahiro told Taheri that it is impossible to resume construction of the complex following an increase in the interest burden after a 2 1/2 years suspension of construction.

Construction companies laid the foundations for the diplomatic relations South Korea enjoys today first with Saudi Arabia and Iran and more recently with Iraq, Sudan, Nigeria, Lebanon and Libya.

And the airplane has followed the bulldozer. All of Korean air lines' routes to the Middle East were established in the wake of the construction boom. A new one to Tripoli, Libya, was inaugurated recently. Success, however, is bringing new problems.

Lee Hwa Young, director of the Overseas Cooperation Bureau of the Construction Ministry, said that South Korea is getting competition on the one hand from advanced nations, "with their advanced skills and technology," and on the other hand from less developed nations, "with their low wages and more government support than we give to our construction firms." "That's why we have to change our strategy," he said.

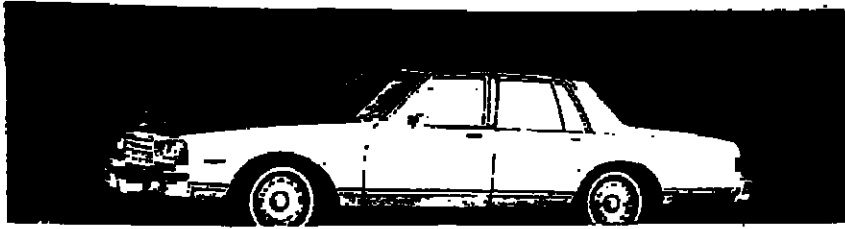
Lee Hwa Young, director of the Overseas Cooperation Bureau of the Construction Ministry, said that South Korea is getting competition on the one hand from advanced nations, "with their advanced skills and technology," and on the other hand from less developed nations, "with their low wages and more government support than we give to our construction firms." "That's why we have to change our strategy," he said.

Over the years, South Korea has sent thousands of its citizens abroad for technical training — now it is training foreign technicians — more than 300 of them last year.

Twenty years ago, south Korea maintained only 22 diplomatic missions abroad and had diplomatic relations with only 27 countries. Now there are 119 missions overseas and formal ties with



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## NATO war plans include warning N-shot, Haig says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — The war contingency plans of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) include the possibility that it would fire a warning nuclear shot, according to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

### Weinberger denies plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (R) — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger Thursday flatly denied a statement by Secretary of State Alexander Haig that NATO had a plan to fire a nuclear "demonstration" shot if Soviet forces invaded Europe.

### Belgium asks Moscow to scrap SS-20s

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Nov. 5 (AP) — Belgium has warned Moscow that only the dismantling of the 250 Soviet SS-20 missiles deployed to date will "render unnecessary the deployment of corresponding arms in Western Europe."

The warning appears to signal a change in Belgium's position on deploying 48 U.S.-made Cruise missiles in this country. To date, Belgium has merely said such deployment depends on the outcome of the U.S.-Soviet talks to limit medium-range nuclear missiles throughout Europe.

But in a letter this week to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, the Belgian foreign minister, sets the condition that only the junking of all SS-20s can avoid the deployment of NATO's Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles starting in 1983.

Belgium is one of five European NATO nations where such missiles are to be placed in a NATO effort to counter the Soviet deployment in recent years of triple-warhead SS-20s whose range covers all of Western Europe.

"Only a precise, verifiable accord to limit (medium-range missiles) which implies the dismantling of the 250 SS-20 missiles that threaten Western Europe will permit the re-establishment of the (military) balance at the lowest possible level and will render unnecessary the deployment of corresponding arms in Western Europe," Nothomb wrote in his letter to Gromyko.

The United States and the Soviet Union are scheduled to start negotiations on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Geneva on Nov. 30.

Nothomb wrote, also on Tuesday, a letter to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, government spokesman Marc Geleyn said Wednesday in revealing the existence of both letters. The reason for the two letters, Geleyn added, was to urge the superpowers not to misinterpret the meaning of the massive demonstration for nuclear disarmament held in Brussels on Oct. 25.

An estimated 200,000 persons marched through the Belgian capital that day urging nuclear disarmament in both East and West Europe.

Geleyn said the "letter to Gromyko is more important. What we are telling the Soviets is: 'We know you interpret the Oct. 25 demonstration as being anti-NATO.' But it was also against the SS-20s."

### Canadian talks head for failure

OTTAWA, Nov. 5 (R) — Canada's national and provincial leaders were deadlocked Thursday in their bid to resolve a bitter dispute over reforming the country's British constitution and Quebec Premier Rene Levesque said they were headed for failure.

"At this moment...I'd say the odds are probably loaded rather for failure," he told a press conference Wednesday night after a day of private talks. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and the 10 provincial premiers were to meet again privately Thursday in a final attempt to find a solution or, possibly, to admit defeat.

Eight of the 10 premiers oppose Trudeau's original plan to have Britain send the constitution, the 1867 British North America Act, to Canada after inserting a charter of rights and an amending formula.

with a conventional attack on Western Europe, he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Wednesday. The official Soviet news agency Tass immediately denounced Haig's statement as evidence that NATO could be the first to use nuclear weapons.

Haig cited the plan while stressing that NATO's goal was to keep violence at the lowest possible level if Moscow threatened Western Europe. The use of nuclear weapons carried unknown risks and should be only a last resort, he said. Haig defended President Ronald Reagan's recent controversial remark on the possibility of a nuclear war confined to Europe, saying that Reagan was exactly right.

"NATO strategy. NATO doctrine ... is premised on the concept that we will conduct ourselves in response to attack in such a way as to seek to limit the level of the attack to the lowest level possible," he said.

Haig added that the United States might be ready to begin new Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union as early as February. "February or March looks good to me as an expectation, not a promise," he said. U.S. officials had previously said that they did not expect the talks to start until next spring, a target date taken to mean late March at the earliest.

The apparent acceleration in the timetable followed increasing U.S. concern that the growing anti-nuclear movement in West Europe might weaken support for NATO's plans to install new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Wednesday that talks with the Soviet Union on limiting medium-range missiles in Europe, due to start on Nov. 30, would probably fail unless the new weapons were deployed. "If the plan were abandoned and we had only a one-track decision, that is, only to negotiate, it would send very clear signals to the Soviets that America and the West were divided and basically irresolute," he said.

In an interview via satellite and carried over West German television, Weinberger said Wednesday the Reagan administration seeks "a sufficiency of strength" to deter any Soviet attack, not superiority.

Asked if the Reagan administration intended the negotiations only to gain time to build up its military strength and achieve superiority over the Soviet Union, Weinberger replied: "There is nothing to justify an assumption that we are seeking superiority or that we are not serious" about working out arms reduction arrangements with the Soviet Union. He described the Reagan policy as "peace through deterrence."



IN GOOD SPIRITS: Space shuttle astronauts Joe Engle (left) and Richard Truly maintain their good spirits as they return to their quarters after an aborted trip to the launching pad at Cape Canaveral Wednesday. The space shuttle's launch has been delayed for a week.

### For permanent dialogue

## Polish leaders discuss national front

WARSAW, Nov. 5 (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was due to brief his union's executive Thursday on hopes that a landmark summit meeting between the union, the Roman Catholic Church and the Communist government might provide a last chance of peacefully solving Poland's crisis.

The union's national spokesman, Marek Brunne, said there was a mood of cautious optimism following the meeting Wednesday among Walesa, party chief Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski and the Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp. It was the first meeting of the leaders of Poland's three major forces and they discussed the possibility of setting up a national front for permanent dialogue.

Gen. Jaruzelski also offered to open negotiations with Solidarity on all outstanding problems, including the union's demands for social control over the economy and mass media, Brunne said.

But the general told Walesa that compromise would be expected on both sides, Brunne explained. The union's national commission resolved Wednesday night to give the authorities three months to settle major disputes, but warned of a possible general strike if negotiations failed.

Brunne said the atmosphere was much better than it was before Gen. Jaruzelski became party leader last month amid a major wave of industrial unrest during which the prospects of a state of emergency and possible civil war were raised. "We can expect a couple of months of peace," Brunne said, but added that this depended on what the Communist leader actually meant.

"They have said they were open to discussion before without any meaningful results," he said. The Warsaw daily *Zycie Warszawy* Thursday hailed the meeting as "good news for all who are sincerely concerned about implementing a policy of social understanding, that is for the majority of Poles."

But it added that patience and political wisdom would be required if the country's political structures were to be democratically reformed rather than destroyed. Archbishop Glemp meanwhile arrived in Rome for talks with Pope John Paul which Vatican sources said were expected to center on the latest developments in Poland.

On arrival in Rome, the Polish primate said: "What we need is social order. We need authority and work. It is for that reason that we had the meeting yesterday." It was not known how long he would remain in Rome.

Most pockets of labor unrest in Poland have subsided in recent days following appeals by Solidarity's national executive and the

Sejm (parliament). There were indications that two still unresolved local disputes would soon be settled. The Solidarity national commission's resolution Wednesday demanded that government-union talks include:

- The creation of a politically independent social economic council to monitor the government's economic policies.
- Increased food production through expanded private farm ownership.
- Democratic local council elections.
- Genuine worker self-management in industry.
- A halt to legal proceedings against unionists and dissidents.

Meanwhile, Lech Walesa, embroiled in political talks at home, has canceled his visit to the AFL-CIO convention in the United States next month, officials of the American Labor Federation said in Washington Wednesday.

## Anglo-Irish talks open today

LONDON, Nov. 5 (Agencies) — An Anglo-Irish summit opens here Friday against a grim background of renewed Irish Republican bombings in London and deadlock in Ulster's Maze Prison dispute.

Observers expect the meeting between British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Irish Republic Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald to yield little in the way of spectacular new initiatives over the Northern Ireland conflict. Since the last such summit in December, which gave fresh impetus to Anglo-Irish cooperation relations have worsened as a result of the hunger strike by Republicans in Maze Prison.

Although the hunger strike was called off, several of the prisoners' key demands for improved conditions were not met by the London authorities, and the Irish government made no secret of its disapproval of British "intransigence."

With Friday's dialogue, both countries are expected to show their anxiousness for close relations. But Fitzgerald, as determined as his predecessor Charles Haughey to make progress in the Ulster conflict, is likely to emerge

disappointed from the summit.

He has two plans very close to his heart that are likely to be turned down by Mrs. Thatcher — creation of an Anglo-Irish council, and of an all-Ireland court that would try suspected terrorists in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic irrespective of where the offense occurred.

Fitzgerald says an Anglo-Irish council, with members of parliament from Britain, Ireland and Northern Ireland, could strengthen trilateral links. But London has called the scheme premature on grounds that Ulster has no government or parliament.

It also wants to avoid the wrath of Ulster's Protestant parliament members at a time when the new secretary of state for Northern Ireland, James Prior, is considering a devolution plan to give Protestant and Roman Catholic MPs more say in the administration of the province, which has been under London's direct authority since 1972.

Fitzgerald's call for an all-Ireland court is likely to be rejected because of the enormous practical difficulties it would entail. Nonetheless, several positive points are likely to emerge from the summit.

## Dutch coalition crisis ends

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 5 (AP) — Holland's center-left cabinet has resolved a three-week coalition crisis and withdrawn its resignation after reaching a last-minute compromise on economic policy.

The cabinet ratified the agreement Wednesday night only minutes after it was reached in closed-door talks by five key ministers. Premier Andries Van Agt announced. Queen Beatrix then accepted the request to withdraw the cabinet's Oct. 16 mass resignation.

The shaky coalition of Christian Democrats, Labor and the smaller Democrats '66 Party had taken office only five weeks earlier after months of coalition wrangling based on May 26 elections.

The dispute centered on whether to increase government spending to fight a 9.6 percent unemployment rate or to trim spending to encourage investment and reduce the spiraling government deficit. Van Agt opposed higher taxes, while Labor leader Joop Den Uyl wanted a major job-creation program.

"No one has gotten his way completely," the premier said. "We have achieved a just division of the sacrifices that are being asked of all parties."

The compromise was suggested by two Labor Party economists, Victor Halberstadt and Cees de Galan, who were named by Queen Beatrix to mediate in the crisis.

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the fact that they had accepted the (U.N. Security Council) Resolution 242, which calls for withdrawal from occupied Arab lands."

He said that one of the objectives behind the Carrington visit here was to define the extent of agreement between the Venice declaration and the Saudi peace plan.

Prince Saud said the U.N. Security Council could be a "suitable venue" for a fruitful role toward a Mideast settlement, "with the participation of the Soviet Union."

Prince Saud reaffirmed the Kingdom's conviction that the "homeless Palestinians should be allowed to return to their homes, in line with U.N. resolutions that Israel refuses."

He voiced "optimism" about Arab reaction to the Saudi peace plan, after the Palesti-

nians have "expressed support" to it. The plan, he said, was to be discussed by the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) here Nov. 10 and the Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco, Nov. 25.

Prince Saud said he was hopeful for a "more positive stance by the Americans" toward the Saudi blueprint. He did not elaborate on that point.

But he reiterated the Kingdom's opposition to Camp David, insisting that any European participation in the multinational peace force for Sinai would amount to support for the U.S.-sponsored peace drive between Egypt and Israel.

He said the Arabs will not support this participation by the Europeans.



READY FOR RIDE: President Ronald Reagan and his friend Sen. Paul Laxalt, Republican Nevada, dressed in riding attire, leave the White House Wednesday to fly by helicopter to the Quantico Marine Base to take a horseback ride.

## Oil filters delay space mission by a week

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Nov. 5 (R) — The space shuttle Columbia's second mission has been delayed for a week because its oil wasn't changed after a million miles. Clogged oil filters in the gearboxes of two power-generating units, discovered just 31 seconds before Thursday's blastoff, forced the launch to be postponed.

The shuttle program manager announced later that it would take about a week to make the multimission spacecraft ready for another try. Mission experts were still trying to decide whether to replace the two power units completely or drain the gearboxes, replace the blocked filters, clean the system and add new oil.

The units were used on the Columbia's three-day maiden voyage in April when it logged almost a million miles. Mission controllers said Wednesday they could have gone ahead with the five-day mission with the clogged filters because each oil lubricating system was equipped with a bypass valve. But they decided that because this is only the second test of the \$10 billion shuttle, they would be ultraconservative and fix the filter problem.

The oil contamination was the last of several problems to delay the launch during the last few minutes of countdown.

A low pressure reading in the spacecraft's giant liquid fuel tank forced a halt with nine minutes left. Then a high pressure indication in some oxygen tanks, which mission officials were willing to go with, prompted the launch control computers to shut down 31 seconds before blastoff. The officials later explained they were in the process of telling the computers to ignore the readings when the computers stopped the clock.

## French policy on Africa stays

PARIS, Nov. 5 (R) — France's Socialist government has signaled that it plans no major changes in traditional policy on Africa, especially toward the continent's 25 French-speaking nations.

The continuation of France's role in a continent with which it has had close ties for over 150 years was shown at a two-day summit ending here Wednesday night, which it attended with 31 African nations. A test of French intentions came over the issue of its former colony, Chad.

President Francois Mitterrand said the French military would provide all necessary logistical support to ferry a pan-African force to keep the peace in the troubled central African country once Libyan troops have gone.

The summit agreed that troops from Nigeria, Senegal, Benin, Gabon and Zaire will form an organization of African Unity (OAU) peacekeeping force to go urgently to Ndjamena, Chad's capital. OAU Secretary-General Eden Kodjo met the Chad leader in Paris Wednesday to arrange the move, conference sources said. The peacekeeping force is expected to be flown to Ndjamena by French Air Force planes, the sources said.

At a news conference with President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire and Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, Mitterrand said Wednesday night France would stand by all defense agreements signed with African countries.

He caused surprise by saying he did not exclude new defense accords with African nations, in apparent contradiction to pledges made by the Socialists during the election campaign earlier this year, French observers said.

France has defense agreements with most Francophone countries of Africa. It has 13,000 troops based in Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Gabon, the Central African Republic, Djibouti and the Indian Ocean islands of Mayotte and La Reunion.

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